The New-York Times.

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FITZ-GREENE HALLECK.

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FROM WASHINGTON.

Indemnity for Losses During the War.

THE ENROLLMENT ACT IN THE SENATE.

All Bounties to be Paid to March 1.

Gens. Hancock and Burnside on a Special Service.

WINTER GAYETY IN WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 12.

GEN. HANCOCK AFTER RECRUITS FOR HIS CORPS.

Gen. HANCOCK, by many thought to be the best soldier in the Army of the Potomac, went North tonight upon an errand that the country will rejoice to hear of, to arrange in the several States wherein his corps was recruited, measures to increase its numbers by new enlistments to fifty thousand, the whole destined for special service. Gen. BURNSIDE has authority to do the same.

NAVAL AFFAIRS TO BE INVESTIGATED.

The House Naval Committee met to-day, to arrange for a full investigation into the affairs of the Construction and Engineering Bureaus of the Navy Department. ISHERWOOD's theories in regard to engines will be roughly handled.

THE COLOSSAL WAR-SHIPS.

The plans of the four monster casemated war-ships under advisement in the Construction Bureau have been changed; they will each be enlarged to 7,000 tons. As first designed they were too small to carry their armament and machinery. The weight of the engine and boilers alone will be two thousand tons. The change of plan will delay the work on all.

THE COST OF THE IRON-CLADS.

The total cost of the monitors built and being built, will be $22,150,000. The *Tecumseh*, built by SECOR, at Jersey City, and the *Canonicus*, at Boston, by LORING, will be in commission by the 1st of February. Nine other monitors of the *Tecumseh* class, now under construction, will speedily follow each other into service after that date. These are intended for river and harbor defence, and to break up blockades. The *Dictator* and *Puritan* are intended for the sea. They will have the power to drive them seventeen miles an hour. The *Tecumseh* class will run twelve miles the hour. Twenty other monitors—light draft—are building at a cost each, complete, of $465,000, all designed for inside work—river and harbor defence.

FESTIVITIES AT THE CAPITAL.

Washington is gay. Mrs. LINCOLN's reception on Saturday last, inaugurated the season. The President's first levee was given this evening. To-morrow night the great hotel hops commence, beginning at Willard's. On Thursday night Secretary SEWARD will have a splendid reception. On Friday, Speaker COLFAX's receptions will commence. Through all the Winter there will be elegant parties at the residence of Cabinet and Foreign Ministers, Senators and Representatives.

A CHARGE OF HARBORING ENEMIES.

Gen. HEINTZELMAN's Court-martial has now before it, on trial, HAZELL MAGRUDER, a wealthy planter of Prince George's County, Maryland, who is charged with violating the fifty-sixth Article of War, (harboring enemies.) This is strange to say, only the second case of the kind that has come before a Court-martial since the commencement of the rebellion. The evidence thus far proves conclusively that the prisoner did harbor and entertain rebel officers in his dwelling, and that his sympathies were with the rebellion. The prosecution is being conducted by Col. HASTINGS, Judge-Advocate; the defence, by C. M. ZULICH, Esq., a distinguished lawyer from New-Jersey.

A NEW JUDGE-ADVOCATE.

JOHN A. BINGHAM, of Ohio, was to-day confirmed as Judge-Advocate in the army, with the rank of Major, to which office he has been temporarily appointed for the purpose of trying certain highly important cases, which he had heretofore investigated, in behalf of the Government. He unwillingly accepted the position, and yielded finally only to the personal entreaties of the Secretary of War.

THE PROPOSED THROUGH RAILROAD.

Personal sufferings on the rails of the single track from here North undergone yesterday, made a conversion in the Special Committee, upon the direct route. The members now stand seven for and two opposed to this improvement.

MORE RAILWAY ABUSES.

In consequence of the outrageous delays of various railroad companies to furnish transportation to the various reënlisting regiments, Secretary STANTON has ordered all such delays to be promptly reported to the War Department. Some of the returning regiments were obliged to wait here five and six days before they could get carried North.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 12.

THE SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court of the United States in two cases against the City of Dubuque has reversed the judgment of the District Court of Iowa, and remanded the causes for further proceedings, in conformity to the opinion of the Supreme Court. The suits involved the question of constitutionality and legality to issue municipal bonds for railroad purposes.

In a case against the City of Madison, Ind., the issue being as to the legal authority to issue bonds, with coupons attached, the judgment of the District Court was reversed, and the cause remanded for further proceedings, in conformity to the opinion of the Supreme Court.

EXTENSION OF TIME FOR VOLUNTEERING.

The bill to extend to the 1st of March the bounties to volunteers, passed the Senate in the precise form in which it left the House, and, therefore, only awaits the President's signature to become a law.

MAJOR-GEN. BLUNT.

Major-Gen. BLUNT, of Kansas, has obtained leave to visit Washington to consult with the Indian Bureau on the subject of Indian affairs in the Southwest.

GEN. BLAIR.

Gen. FRANK BLAIR appeared in the House to-day for the first time this session, was qualified and took his seat.

THE REPORTS ABOUT SMALL-POX.

The reports of the prevalence of the small-pox in Washington are much exaggerated. Though it prevails to a greater extent than heretofore, it is generally in a mild form, and there are comparatively few deaths.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 12.

INDEMNITY FOR LOSSES DURING DRAFT RIOTS.

Mr. HOWE, of Wisconsin, (Union,) introduced a communication from the Governor of Wisconsin, with a copy of a petition addressed to the Legislature of that State by Mr. BLAIR and others, asking indemnity from the United States for injuries to persons and property in their efforts for the enforcement of the Conscription law.

THE BOUNTIES.

Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maine, (Union,) reported back from the Committee on Finance, without amendment, the House bill continuing bounties to volunteers to March 1, 1864. In connection with the subject, he presented a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, stating his inability to meet the heavy draft required by the bill in such a short space of time, and recommending increased taxation. Mr. FESSENDEN said, as the Committee of Ways and Means in the House of Representatives would consider favorably the recommendation of the Secretary, he hoped the Senate would concur with the House in extending the time to March 1.

The bill was passed.

THE DEPARTMENT OF KANSAS.

Mr. LANE, of Kansas, (Union,) reported from the Military Committee the House bill for the payment of officers and men actually employed in the Department of Missouri.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF WAR.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) introduced a bill authorizing the appointment of a Second Assistant Secretary of War.

TREATMENT OF KANSAS PRISONERS.

A message was received from the President in answer to the inquiry relative to the alleged exceptional treatment of Kansas prisoners by the rebels. Transmitting letters from the Secretary of War to the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and the Commissary-General of Prisoners, Gen. HALLECK says: "I have no information that the volunteers from the State of Kansas, when taken prisoners of war, have been treated by the enemy any different than volunteers from any other States. He also states that the General in command of the Department, of which Kansas forms a part, knows of no distinction made between Kansas and other prisoners. The Commissary-General of Prisoners says there is nothing in the records of this office to show the manner in which the wounded and dead soldiers have been treated on the battle-field by the rebels; nor is there anything to show that the Kansas volunteers have been put to death on being taken prisoners. Only fifty-eight enlisted men of the Kansas regiments can be found on the records as having been delivered on parole by the enemy.

THE ENROLLMENT ACT.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, (Union,) modified his amendment to the Enrollment Bill, providing that the Secretary of War shall apply the money received from substitutes and otherwise to the single object of procuring substitutes.

Mr. SHERMAN opposed Mr. SUMNER's amendment to the Enrollment Bill. He considered it as a special tax, which should be applied to citizens, whether drafted or not. He thought we could not blend the duties of paying taxes and giving services to the Government together. There were difficulties to be encountered. If you retain the commutation clause, you meet the objection of the Senator from Indiana, but in doing so, you destroy the future basis for reinforcements. If you make an arbitrary draft, you will excite resistance to it.

Mr. COLLAMER, of Vermont, (Union,) contended that the Government should, when a drafted man had paid his commutation money, furnish a substitute. After this substitute had been furnished, he took the ground that the party drafted could not again be drafted, until the names of all who had been enrolled under the call had been exhausted. He did not see the justice of getting a man's substitute, taking his money, and drafting him again, when there were thousands who had never been enrolled at all.

Mr. SHERMAN said if he was drafted, and employed the Senator to take his place, by the turn of the wheel at the next draft, if he was drafted, he would only be taking the place of his substitute. It was hard to make any draft. But the draft was impartial, though it might at times operate hardly and unjustly. All those subject to military duty were now enrolled, and the Government wanted twenty per cent. of such persons. Persons might get rid of the draft by the payment of $300, but the Government wanted soldiers, and the fear was at the War Department that, while you could fill up the army now, you would exhaust the basis for future drafts which the exigencies of the service might demand. He would amend so that persons drafted should subsequently take the place of their substitutes. He thought if the views of the Military Committee were adopted they would excite resistance. An imperative draft allowing no commutation could not be enforced. We must provide some way by which men could either hire substitutes or pay commutation and at the same time keep unimpaired the basis of the draft. Demagogues had said this three hundred dollars clause was a benefit to the rich; but, if it was repealed, the poor man might be dragged even from the dead body of his wife, while the rich man, with his tens of thousands, could procure a substitute. You cannot prevent the rich man from availing himself of the use of his money. The commutation clause is extended for the use and benefit of the poor. He desired to retain the commutation clause, but would increase it to $500.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) was in favor of the proposition of Mr. SHERMAN, that a man furnishing a substitute, which substitute is thereafter drafted, shall himself take the substitute's place.

Mr. HARRIS, of New-York, (Union,) agreed with Mr. SHERMAN in his premises, but not in his conclusions. He did not believe there was danger of exhausting the basis of the draft. Six of such drafts could be made before this could be the case. All that we had to do now was to fill up our army for a vigorous Spring campaign. He thought the action of the Senate this morning on the Bounty Bill had secured the country all the soldiers needed under the last call—volunteers were coming forward in his State, and their quota would be filled without a draft by the 1st of March. Where was the necessity of a draft, except in such portions of the country where recruiting had not been vigorously promoted? We have not reached the point where we are reduced to the extremity of taking men from their families forcibly. We should make the law as favorable as possible. The commutation should be increased to $400, and he intended to move to so amend the bill.

Mr. SUMNER said the Senator from Ohio had objected to his proposition as an income tax. So was the draft a tax. The draft requires all persons to contribute their strength and their lives to the defence of the Republic. So is the commutation money the law now requires a tax. He did not present his amendment as a tax bill, but simply as a measure to equalize the draft.

Mr. DOOLITTLE, of Wisconsin (Union,) said that every citizen owed to his Government, for his protection, not only his property, but more than that, his personal services. The revenue bills provided for taxation, but the bill before the Senate called for the services of the citizens of the United States. It was a call upon the men of the country to rally around the flag. Every able-bodied man is bound to render that service. He thought the proposition of Mr. SUMNER a just one. We shall never be compelled to resort to another draft, when we shall have filled up the old regiments in the army. This will be the finishing blow to the rebellion. At the same time the President should have the power and ability to call out from time to time the whole three millions of men liable to military duty. The moral effect contained in such a provision would go far toward crushing the rebellion.

At the instance of Mr. WILSON, Mr. SUMNER modified his amendment reducing the per centage of tithes on incomes.

The amendment of Mr. SUMNER was rejected by a vote of 25 to 15.

Mr. HOWE, of Wisconsin, (Union,) thought we overestimated the resources of the country, and that from the time of the first call for 75,000 men we had gone upon an erroneous theory that a limited number of men could do this work of crushing armed rebellion. He would have made a crusade of the loyal masses against the rebels, and every battle-field should have illustrated the glory and strength of this Government. The sooner we get over the idea of limiting the numbers of our army the sooner we would end the contest.

Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, (Union,) said he would like to know the number of colored soldiers enlisted, and whether any attempt had been authorized to enlist colored men in the Border States.

Mr. WILSON stated that it was not in his power to answer the question definitely. He understood we had 50,000 colored soldiers in service, and were increasing the number daily. We were doing well in Eastern Virginia and Maryland. Gen. BUTLER has reënlisted 300. We are doing well in Missouri, East Tennessee and other parts of the country. He did not think the Government had pressed this matter of raising colored troops as vigorously as it should have done. As our armies advance, we should swell them by the addition of colored troops. The people everywhere are now a unit in supporting the policy of employing colored soldiers to fight our battles.

Mr. ANTHONY, of Rhode Island, (Union,) understood that free colored men were not liable to the draft in the District, and were not allowed to leave the District.

Mr. WILSON had heard such complaints. The authority by which they were detained was assumed. There was no justice in it, and it should be abandoned. He saw the other day that the Mayor of Washington appealed to the Secretary of War that colored people should not be allowed to go out of the City to enlist.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Maryland, (Union,) said the Secretary of War approved of it.

Mr. WILSON said, whether the War Department approved of it or not, he disapproved it. While the Government can take the son of the white man without his consent, we are told that we cannot go into the great State of Connecticut(?) and enlist a slave against the will of his master.

Mr. BROWN, of Missouri, (Union,) would inquire under what authority the War Department pays for the slaves.

Mr. WILSON supposed it was on the principle that a colored soldier was as valuable as a white one, and, besides, it promoted emancipation.

Mr. JOHNSON said the term slave was unknown in the Constitution, and yet slaves were recognized as property under the Constitution. They were subjects of inheritance, subjects of taxation and distribution, and liable for the debts of their masters. They were also considered in the character of persons; and if they rose in rebellion, or were found aiding the whites in rebellion, they would be considered as traitors. He learned that in Maryland slaves had been recruited not only without their masters' consent, but their own; and that enlisting officers inform all the slaves on a plantation old men, women and children—that they are free. It was due to his own convictions and to the people of Maryland that he should protest against this mode of getting the slaves of Maryland into the armies of the United States. He concurred in the remarks of the Senator from New-York, that it was not necessary to increase the army more than the number proposed, as the Southern States had now raised all the men they could.

Mr. WILSON moved, at 4 o'clock, to go into Executive Session, as there was no prospect of a vote on the bill.

The motion was adopted.

After Executive Session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 12.

PERTAINING TO VESSELS.

On motion of Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, (Union,) the Committee on Commerce were instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the act of 1799 in regard to the admeasurement of vessels; and of a law in punishment of masters and owners for changing the names of their vessels, and for similar fraudulent practices; and also as to amending other acts on the same subject.

PERTAINING TO COURTS.

Mr. WILSON of Iowa, (Union,) reported from the Judiciary Committee a bill to change the places of holding the Circuit and District Courts of East Tennessee, which was passed.

Mr. WILSON also reported a bill defining the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims.

He said there is some danger of this Court assuming to act upon claims for property destroyed or appropriated by the military or naval authorities during the present war. The bill is to restrain them from acting on such subjects, reserving these matters to the future course of Congress.

Mr. SCHENCK, of Ohio, (Union,) offered an amendment to the bill, so as to enable the Court to act upon all cases where material, food, forage and other property has actually been taken and used for Government purposes, under contract or agreement. He understood a bill was to be introduced creating a departmental court or tribunal which shall take into consideration all questions of cost and damages sustained during the present war, in order to make proper allowance.

Mr. KERNAN, of New-York, (Dem.,) said the present war leaves to the Court of Claims decisions of questions arising under the contract. The bill now pending was right and proper, but another, which was to be reported, would provide indemnity for property taken for the benefit of the army.

Mr. SMITH, of Kentucky, (Union,) said it was the duty of Congress to pass a law by which every man who shall have been injured in any way shall know and feel that the Government intends to pay its debt. When the war began it was understood that everything procured for the subsistence and comfort of our troops should be paid for as the army advances. He had the fullest confidence in the ability of the Government to discharge every obligation. Justice should be accorded to the poor as to the rich—to the man in the hovel as well the man in the palace.

Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, (Union,) said the Court of Claims now has jurisdiction in cases arising under contract, either express or implied. He would vote for both the pending propositions.

FERNANDO WOOD, of New-York, (Dem.,) remarked that under the Constitution no private property can be taken for public uses without just compensation. This was equally applicable to every claim against the Government with reference to the nature of the circumstances under which they originated. Claims, whether large or small, are entitled to prompt settlement. The bill before the House was to make an unjust discrimination against the citizens. As the pending bill involved grave considerations the whole subject should be deliberately investigated, so that while prosecuting the war against our enemies in the South, we do no injustice to our friends in the North.

Mr. WOODBRIDGE, of Vermont, (Union,) said the proposition of Mr. SCHENCK went a very little further than the present law, and he advocated the passage of the pending bill.

Remarks were made by other gentlemen, when a further consideration of the bill was postponed until Thursday week.

THE UNITED STATES STATUTES.

Mr. WILSON, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill providing for the revision and consolidation of the laws of the United States.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill to increase the Internal Revenue, and for other purposes, which was made the special order for Thursday next.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. THOMAS, of Maryland, (Union,) from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill supplemental to the one relating to the War Department, and authorizing the settlement of certain claims against the United States.

REIMBURSEMENT OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and proceeded to the consideration of the bill to reimburse the State of Pennsylvania for calling out the militia for repelling the invasion, and appropriating $700,000 for that purpose.

FERNANDO WOOD, of New-York, (Dem.,) moved an amendment, so as to reimburse New-York, which should be placed on an equal footing with Pennsylvania or any other State. The alacrity with which New-York came to the aid of Pennsylvania should induce Pennsylvania to practice the most liberal spirit toward New-York. New-York alone had absolutely disbursed five millions for the suppression of the rebellion, outfit of troops, bounties to volunteers, etc.

Mr. ROGERS, of New-Jersey, (Dem.,) wanted to include New Jersey.

Mr. STEVENS explained that an act of Congress provided for the settlement of such claims as these of Pennsylvania, "which, when audited, shall be paid."

Mr. BLAINE, of Maine, (Union,) said: As long as eighteen months ago, the State of Maine filed her vouchers, and it was only last week he had ascertained that a final adjustment had been reached. Among the items excluded were some for money expended for State defence.

Mr. COX, of Ohio, (Dem.,) said: The State of Pennsylvania was happy in having a leader here, while Ohio, (occasionally overrun by such raids as MORGAN's,) and other States, had none. He offered an amendment, that whenever expenditures for calling out the militia, either to repel invasion or suppress insurrection in any State, shall be audited by the proper department, and if the same is ascertained to be due, they shall be paid; and the sum of $10,000,000 is hereby appropriated for the purpose.

Mr. THAYER, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) earnestly advocated the bill, and said in reply to others, the title of the law of 1861 showed that it was an act of indemnity to the States for raising troops, provided the troops were used for the suppression of rebellion. It was illiberal to oppose this claim of Pennsylvania, because other States have not brought forward their accounts. When the other States come here with proper vouchers, he hoped that they would act without quibbling and act with a reference only to their proper dues.

Mr. LOVEJOY, of Illinois, (Union,) said this was an attempt to legislate and appropriate money, at the same time there was no authority of law for the payment of Pennsylvania's claim, consequently it would be illegal.

Mr. KELLEY, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) reminded Mr. LOVEJOY of the fact that the Pennsylvania troops were ordered out by the proclamation of the President, for six months, and though raw militia, they united with the regular army in several engagements.

Mr. LOVEJOY said, even if the claims were just, old Pennsylvania might have waited a little while before presenting her claims.

Mr. STEVENS replied, saying, in defending Pennsylvania, the Union was defended. He deprecated all narrow sectional feelings; so far from there being any swift haste in bringing forward this bill, he stated that the proper department of Government had sent to the Committee on Ways and Means the estimates, requesting the appropriation.

Mr. SPAULDING, of Ohio, (Union,) did not impugn the patriotism of the great State of Pennsylvania, but the Treasury is now on the verge of bankruptcy, and it was difficult to find money to pay the bounties of volunteers, and if these claims are paid other States will present theirs; hence, we had better postpone this class of claims till we are better able to pay them.

Mr. LEONARD MYERS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) thought we should settle our debts as we go along; he would not admit that our country was bankrupt, but in the enjoyment of the greatest national prosperity.

FERNANDO WOOD said that New-York had a just claim for defending Pennsylvania, but she presented no claim here.

No question being taken the Committee rose, and the House adjourned at 4 o'clock.

GEN. GRANT'S DEPARTMENT.

Communication with Knoxville—Wheeler's Last Raid, and What Came of It.

Correspondence of the St. Louis Republican.

CHATTANOOGA, Monday, Dec. 28.

An important victory has just been added to the list which has crowned the army of the Cumberland with glory. True, the fight was upon a comparatively small scale; but victories are not always to be valued by the numbers engaged, nor the list of the slain. The importance of an achievement must be estimated by results; and in this instance, it would be impossible to compute the magnitude of the interests at stake, and the advantages gained by the defeat of our adversary.

Although it has hitherto been contraband, I deem it so no longer, to state that the divisions of SHERIDAN and WOOD were left at or near Knoxville, when SHERMAN withdrew from that point, and they will probably remain there during the Winter; and of course it is necessary that their supply trains, left behind at the first march, should be forwarded to them. Accordingly, a few days since, the Quartermasters received orders to move their vehicles to their respective commands, and in a brief space the trains were on the way, guarded by the cavalry brigade commanded by Col. LONG, of the Eleventh Ohio. They met with no traces of the enemy for several days—only hearing of small guerrilla parties, at different points, which were by no means formidable—and finally arrived at the very natural conclusion that the route was unobstructed, and that the train was not threatened.

Night before last (27th) the wagons were all thrown across the Hiwasse, and parked, with but a small guard, under Col. SIEBERT, in the front, the main force, 1,200 in number, remaining on the south side of the stream. During the night no alarms occurred, and in the morning the mules were hitched up, as usual, to proceed on the journey, when the small guard was suddenly attacked by WHEELER, at the head of 1,500 men. The charge was sudden and unexpected, and resulted in a hasty retreat on Col. SIEBERT's part, leaving the train in the hands of the rebels. He had but about 100 men with him, and it would have been impossible to have resisted the progress of the enemy; but he had scarcely reached the river bank, when reinforcements to the number of 150 crossed to his aid, when a counter charge was made, resulting in the recapture of the wagons, mules and horses, which had not been injured, so brief was the rebel possession of the prize.

After retaking the train, Col. SIEBERT, with his handful of men, was unable to continue the pursuit, but keeping his force in line, he so far terrified his adversary that no effort was made to repossess the lost plunder, until Col. LONG, with the whole force, reached the north bank and wheeled into line, ready for work.

But a moment is required to prepare for an onset; sabres were drawn, and the soldiers stood waiting for the command; it was given, and in a moment, without even making a show of resistance, the rebels broke and ran, pell mell, down the Dalton Road, up every trail, and over hills so steep that hoof had never before trodden them. Many jumped from their animals and sought safety among the rocks; others, in dismay, leaped fences, while yet more surrendered themselves prisoners of war.

The loss to the rebels in this engagement was forty-seven killed and wounded, and 123 prisoners. But this was not the most important result of the achievement. The wagon route from here to Knoxville has been rendered secure, and the courier lines saved from further annoyance.

The old cavalry corps of this department of the rebel army, once the terror of Kentucky and Tennessee, has dwindled down to almost nothing. It can no longer effect anything. It has been defeated so often of late that it and its commanders have fallen into disrepute, and are no longer looked upon as of importance to the army.

Our loss in the engagement is variously estimated at from one to ten wounded, all agreeing that none of our gallant men were killed, though one was taken prisoner. To the Fourth Ohio cavalry and Twentieth Missouri mounted infantry belong the honor of this last important achievement, which resulted in securing a connection of the highest importance to the country.

Here and at Bridgeport, and in the Lookout Valley, everything is monotony. Preparations for activity continue, but everything moves slowly; but, with the opening of Spring, look out for a vigorous prosecution of the campaign. Gen. GRANT never sleeps when anything is to be done, and there is a possibility of doing it.

The Eleventh Army Corps—Their March to Knoxville and Back to Chattanooga.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

LOOKOUT VALLEY, Friday, Dec. 25, 1863.

After weary days and airy bivouacs, here we are back again at the base of the mountain, from whose lofty peak the right flag is flying, and yonder, on Missionary Ridge, the white tents of Federal soldiers glisten in the Winter sun. The possession of Tennessee is no longer a dream; the brave Western troops, who, aided by the two corps from the old Army of the Potomac, chased BRAGG into Georgia, and the Eleventh corps, who, with a portion of SHERMAN's men, sent LONGSTREET fleeing into North Carolina, have made it a stirring reality. The battle and our pursuit of the enemy to Ringgold is already matter of history, but the last achievement can scarcely have become so save in telegraphic outline. Having shared the fortunes of their march, I can glory in its results. Heroically have they retrieved the reputation periled at Chancellorsville under the watchful eyes of the Generals of the West. On Nov. 29 we left Ringgold to relieve BURNSIDE, and 22 miles marching brought us to Cleveland. That night, without tents or blankets, the men bivouaced around their camp fires, and, when next day on the way to Charleston they saw the ice in the streams, fancied how easy it might have been to freeze. There a small force of the enemy tried to burn the bridge across the Hiawassee, but at sight of the stripes and stars,

They ran away.
As ghosts skedaddle at the break of day.

Soon repairing it, at 5 A. M. we pushed on for Athens, which evening showed us a large and thorough Union town. The next day we encamped in the woods near Philadelphia, and the next reached Loudon, driving out the rebel force, who had entirely destroyed the bridge over the Tennessee, where we rested a day. At 1 o'clock next morning we made for a ford over the Little Tennessee, which the men passed on a foot-bridge of wagons, and we swam our horses across, reaching Louisville at 8 P. M.; eighteen hours on the road.

Taking our headquarters in a secesh house occupied by some ladies, we enjoyed the feather beds exceedingly. On the morrow, moving our quarters to the house of a large secesh farmer out of town, we fared luxuriously, and the farmer's daughter made Confederate music for us on the piano. Meanwhile, our General and Gen. HOWARD had ridden on ten miles to Knoxville, and found that LONGSTREET could not wait for us.

Then over the same 200 miles came the homeward march to Chattanooga—hard and toilsome, but lightened by the feeling of victory. Many of the men were without shoes, and my post made me see many pitiful sights; and often I let them ride on my horse, out of very pity. Otherwise the fat of the land was theirs, and there was plenty. The rebels have fairly lived on this slice of the Confederacy.

At one time we encamped near a large female seminary, in full blast, amid war and tumult. When the General and staff rode up, the young ladies turned their backs upon us. The Principal, a graduate of Union, is a strong Union man, but his wife and daughter partake somewhat of the feminine Secesh, yet to us they were very courteous—inviting us over to hear some music in the evening. We went in full dress, and enjoyed the cake and wine. One of the pretty damsels sang all the Southern songs she knew—at least she thought so; but when we asked her for "On to Richmond," with cruel kindness she gave us "Back to Washington."

Christmas Day here is rather dull, but there is a general belief among the soldiers that they will spend the next at home. Doubtless the wish is father to the thought, but I fancy they mean to make their fighting mother to the fact when the campaign begins again. HAWKSTAFF.

Movements of Gen. Grant.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Monday, Jan. 11.

Maj.-Gen. GRANT and Staff arrived here tonight from Knoxville.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

The Mexican Troops Defeated at Morelia.

A BATTLE NEAR GUADALAJARA

THE LOYALISTS VICTORIOUS.

JUAREZ DETAILS HIS PLANS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, Jan. 11.

Dates have been received from the City of Mexico to the 22d of December, and San Luis Potosi and Morelia to Dec. 18.

On the 17th Gen. URAGA, with 5,000 Mexicans, attacked the French army entrenched at Morelia, and was repulsed with the loss of 2,000 killed and wounded.

Previous to this disaster, URAGA had inflicted considerable damage on the French by capturing their supplies. He proposed to continue a guerrilla warfare, and was gathering reinforcements for that purpose.

DOBLADO, before evacuating Guanajuato, destroyed the aqueduct water reservoirs, and all the works belonging to the different mines, agricultural implements and growing crops, leaving the country a barren waste. He retreated toward Zacatecas, pursued by a division of the French army. ORTEGA was expected to join DOBLADO there and give battle to the pursuers.

On the 6th, the Mexican traitor, TOBAR, with 3,000 men, near Guadalajara, was defeated by an equal number of loyalists under Col. RAJOS. Five hundred prisoners, eight hundred horses, and a large amount of arms and ammunition, were captured by RAJOS.

The impression prevailed at Mexico that MAXIMILIAN would be induced to abandon the throne, and some Spanish Prince would be substituted for a time, on the condition that France and Spain uphold the new Government.

It was reported that JUAREZ contemplated moving the seat of Government from San Luis to Monterey, because that being near the United States. His family were already at Monterey.

A letter from President JUAREZ, dated San Luis, Dec. 8, received in this city, says:

"Our hopes are for a speedy termination of your civil war, and the complete restoration of the Union. With it no doubt many American soldiers would soon join us, for the purpose of driving from the soil of the American continent the French, with their designs of establishing a monarchy here. We know full well that if the United States had not been engaged in their present struggle, no European potentate would ever have attempted to strike a blow against republican institutions. But as we are, with God's help, we will try to defend our beloved Mexico. You no doubt will be somewhat surprised at our abandoning our principal cities, leaving them in the hands of the French. We think we are right in doing so. In the first place, as a military view of the matter, the further we can draw them into the interior away from their base, the better. By dividing them up and distributing their forces, they become weaker and give us more power to assail and destroy them. We don't intend to carry on more than what is classed as guerrilla warfare. We are not in position to wait for an attack on any of our points by their system of artillery warfare. The French army being far superior to ours in point of discipline as well as being supplied with all the modern inventions in gunnery, we would be compelled to succumb eventually in any pitched battle, while by harassing and destroying their communications and carrying on a roving system of warfare, like that which the French once experienced in Spain, they eventually will not consider Mexico an easy empire to govern."

THE CHESAPEAKE CASE.

The Wade Rescue Case on Trial—The Prisoners Bailed to Appear before the Supreme Court.

HALIFAX, N. S., Tuesday, Jan. 12.

The Wade rescue examination case closed last night.

Several witnesses for the defence were examined, but their evidence did not shake the evidence of the policemen.

ALMON, for himself and colleagues, gave a lengthy version of the affair, full of ridicule of the Yankees and abuse of the American Telegraph.

The main features of the case, the Mayor said, must be governed by the law, and he, therefore, had decided to hand the propositions over to the Crown officers.

The prisoners were ordered to appear on Wednesday and give bail for their appearance before the Supreme Court.

From the Halifax Citizen, Jan. 5.

On Saturday last warrants were served on Dr. ALMON, Dr. SMITH and ALEX. KEITH, Esq., on a charge of having illegally interfered with the policeman who attempted to arrest WADE on the 19th ult., after he had been delivered up by the American officers. The investigation was to have taken place at noon to-day, but has been postponed until Monday next, Dr. ALMON having asked for the extension of time, in order to get up his evidence for the defence. There seems to be some misapprehension in the community, as to the nature of this investigation. It is not a trial; and it is not even necessary, except under particular circumstances, nor we believe is it usual that evidence for the defence should be taken at all. It is merely a preliminary investigation for the taking of depositions for the prosecution; and after these depositions are taken the magistrate may either discharge the parties from arrest, or commit them for trial, as the facts submitted to him may seem, in his judgment, to warrant. In this case, however, something more than this is necessary for the satisfaction of the public, and, perhaps, also for the cause of justice. Many statements of the circumstances attending this rescue, that are notoriously untrue and calculated unfairly to prejudice the character of our citizens, have been sent to the United States, and published there; and, on the other hand the illegal and uncourteous conduct of the American officers has been paraded here as a set-off, if not a complete justification of, the conduct of those who interfered with the constable. It will be well for the cause of justice and truth, that all this mere hearsay evidence, and exaggeration of statement on both sides of the question should be got rid of, and that the facts should be put in a clear, official and indisputable form before the public as early as possible. Therefore we think that His Worship has acted wisely in postponing the hearing of the case, and we hope that a full and fair hearing of both sides may be had on Monday next. We trust also, although the Court is not in legal phrase an "open Court," that no obstacle will be thrown in the way of making public the whole facts submitted, both for the prosecution and the defence, as we believe the doing so will tend to remove misapprehensions, correct erroneous impressions, and allay a great deal of the feeling in the community that has grown out of this unfortunate *Chesapeake* imbroglio.

From Cincinnati.

INAUGURATION OF THE GOVERNOR OF OHIO, ETC.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Jan. 12.

Gov. BROUGH was inaugurated yesterday.

In his inaugural address he recommends a tax of three mills on a dollar for the support of soldiers' families. In regard to national affairs, he reiterates the principles announced in his Marietta speech.

The inaugural ceremonies were very imposing, and witnessed by a large audience.

Reënlisted Ohio regiments are arriving here in large numbers.

The Seventy-eighth New-York volunteers passed through Indianapolis yesterday, en route home.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, Jan. 11.

Sailed ship *George Peabody*, for Hong Kong.

Representatives of the two working parties arrived yesterday from the wreck of the steamship *Golden Gate*, near Manzanilla. They report that WILLIAM IRELAND's party, which was authorized by the agents of the underwriters, had recovered $60,000 in treasure. Two. [illegible]'s party, an independent organization had secured $[illegible]. None of the treasure had been brought here, and it is supposed none will arrive till after [illegible] makes terms with the underwriters, as to how the recovered treasure shall be delivered.

WASHINGTON IRVING.

THE LIFE AND LETTERS OF WASHINGTON IRVING. By his nephew, PIERRE M. IRVING. 4 vols., 12mo. PUTNAM, 1863.

The public had a right to expect something from the announcement of *The Life and Letters of Washington Irving;* nor has it been disappointed. The work, the last volume of which has just been published, completing the story of this well rounded career, is worthy to be ranked as a continuation of the writings of Geoffrey Crayon himself; so pleasing a revelation is it of that author's genius. The biographer has done his work in so modest and unpretending a manner, and withal with such excellent judgment and simplicity of style, that everything enhances our appreciation of the original, who is ever before us in his letters and recollections as in his life and published writings—kind, earnest, sportive, affectionate; a lover of sentiment, but not a sentimentalist; inclined to ease, but most unquiet till duty is discharged; amiable, but not indifferent in the exercise of his benevolence; fond of laughter, yet with tears swelling in his eyelids at every appeal of sorrow—in fine, the true-hearted man, without affectation or pretence, which the world long since received him. We may find here many new links of sympathy, but there is nothing to alter the old impression at once and forever so clearly read by the sympathetic public in the pages of the *Sketch Book.*

WASHINGTON IRVING occupied much too prominent a position among his literary contemporaries not to be aware that a narrative of his life would be called for by his countrymen. Indeed, having lived to an age when a man, having little left to hope for from the world, may write of a good portion of his career without much reproach of interested egotism, it was repeatedly proposed to him that he should prepare his autobiography; but to this he had an instinctive disinclination. He was not indisposed to dwell upon the past and relate any anecdotes of his life as the occasion and fitting audience might naturally call for them in conversation; but a set effort of this kind, from a knowledge of his mental disposition and his habits of composition, we are convinced, would have been inexpressibly painful to him. A man must be more earnest, or more indifferent than IRVING was to be a ready autobiographer. A zealot or a reformer, accustomed to master men, may drag his own emotions and experiences into the light for some overruling purpose; or a trifling artisan in literature may make the most of his accidental acquaintance with his contemporaries, and by his artful "reminiscences" in some way appropriate to himself the glory of others; but to neither of these classes did IRVING belong. He was a gentleman among authors to whom emotion must first come by some natural association, when he was ready enough to manipulate it with his best professional skill. As for forcing his memory through a long mechanical work, he was not the man for it. If an autobiography could have been written in shreds and patches, as the humor moved him, he would have had it at your service, gentle reader; but to begin at the beginning, and go on in order through the foul and fair days of a chequered career—to recall the motives and acts of life in their naked reality—to a man of his sensibility the labor would have been insupportable. Many men of genius attempt such a task; few get through with it. SCOTT, SOUTHEY, MOORE, are notable instances of recent failures in this way. They manage well enough a few simple anecdotes of boyhood; but are soon lost in the business and bustle of life. If IRVING had written an autobiography, we may be sure that it would have been a most delightful one to read. We are now quite as certain that he would have fretted sadly in writing it; that his sensibility would needlessly have bled afresh; that the suspicion of egotism would have haunted him; that he would have felt it a species of sacrilege to write continuously what, as a man of delicacy, he might think due only to sacred impulses. Some one or all of these thoughts may have occurred to him; but whatever may have been the motive of his refusal, he did the next best thing to writing the coveted narrative. He himself selected his biographer, intrusted the scattered materials at his disposal to his care, and simply, candidly, earnestly enjoined upon him the work. He chose his nephew, Mr. PIERRE M. IRVING, for this sacred trust; and he chose him for qualities—as we think the reader of these volumes will find out—which have rendered him one of the best of biographers. If a thorough knowledge of the personal tastes and habits of his subject, of his peculiar traits of character, of what he would have permitted to be said, or required to be left unsaid, of the manner in which he would have wished it to be conveyed; if an instinctive appreciation of all this, with the talents for its execution, be qualifications for the work, then was Mr. PIERRE IRVING the proper biographer of WASHINGTON IRVING. We propose to run rapidly over the results of his labors.

WASHINGTON IRVING was born eighty years since, in 1783. His biographer, with no little painstaking and a degree of success not always vouchsafed to such labors, has traced his ancestry in the male line far back in Scotland to a notable WILLIAM DE IRWIN, the Secretary and armor-bearer of ROBERT BRUCE. From this highly authenticated personage the race descends for four centuries of the IRWINS of Orkney to the present day. The family carried down with them, to be sure, no great wealth or consequence; as their eminent descendant of whom we are writing once said, "they dwindled and dwindled and dwindled until the last of them sought a new home in this New World of ours;" but it is something to know that they held together in one place, in unbroken descent so long. A good many virtues go to make up such persistency in living. It is well to preserve these records. An honest man, we know, is the noblest work of God, but he will probably be something more honest for the consciousness that his blood has *not* crept through scoundrels ever since the flood.

The father of WASHINGTON IRVING was WILLIAM IRVING, a petty officer in one of His Majesty's armed packet ships in the old French war, running between Falmouth and New-York, in the course of which voyaging he fell in love with SARAH SANDERS, "a beautiful girl," the grand-daughter of a curate at the English port, married her, and in the great year of peace, 1763, brought her with him to America. He chose New-York for his residence, and there, twenty years afterward, as we have said, his own WASHINGTON was born. It was another great year of peace. "WASHINGTON'S work is ended," said the mother, "and the child shall be named after him." It is pleasing to have the story confirmed of the nurse placing him in the way of the hero, and obtaining his blessing upon the child. "I have reason to believe," said the man, full of years and honors, "it has attended me through life."

As a boy, WASHINGTON IRVING was somewhat lazy, we fear; though always of a kindly spirit, occasionally disposed to pranks, and something given to indulgence of the imagination. His laziness was a natural repugnance to set tasks—a choice of labors rather than a disinclination to any; the pranks were pardonable enough, and as for the imagination, the world is too much indebted to it to think of quarreling with that. At the age of ten, HOOLE'S version of the *Orlando Furioso* seems to have set him on fire with its tales of knightly prowess—more by the matter, we suppose, than by the style of the translator. Robinson Crusoe and Sinbad also exercised their undying charm. The latter imposing old sailor, and some other voyagers, his descendants, inspired the youth with a desire to follow the sea. He actually took to living on salt pork, a dish which he naturally despised, and to sleeping on the hard floor, for which we can hardly think he had more respect than that he might qualify himself for the vocation. The resolution, as might be supposed, with such tests, was shortlived.

The home education of the youth, the discipline of the household, does not appear to have been harsh, but it was highly flavored with the Puritan severity of the old Scottish kirk. It denied many innocent amusements, was irksome to the bounding spirit of boyhood, and, as might be expected, led to some evasions. Amusement must be had in some way. The bent of the house was so much for exhortation and praying that the children played at preaching and taking the sacrament. WASHINGTON, at thirteen, would steal off to the attractions of old JEFFERSON at the neighboring John-street Theatre, hurry away to keep the hour of family prayers, and descend from his bed-chamber by the roof to return and witness the afterpiece. To escape the rigors of the Scottish dispensation, and put himself quite out of its pale, he went the next day by stealth to Trinity Church, and was confirmed by the Bishop a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, of which he died a worthy communicant. That, at least, was a fair set-off to the surreptitious visits to the theatre. The youth was not to be denied the demands of the imagination and a rising passion for the social enjoyments of the world. In addition to the little contraband trade which he carried on in amusements, he furtively took lessons in dancing.

The school life of the boy was limited, and college life—its customary adjunct with youth brought up to the liberal professions—he did not suffer or enjoy. School teaching in New-York, as elsewhere in the country, in those closing years of the last century, was much more likely to exhibit the personal character of the instructor, than at the present day, when education having become somewhat of a science, is less dependent upon the individual. The lesson in those days was deeply tinctured with the tastes and temper of the pedagogue who had been often roughly handled by the world, and acquired various peculiarities before he entered the service of Minerva. Thus the young IRVING fell into the hands of BENJAMIN ROMAINE, a soldier of the revolution, who carried the discipline of the camp into the schoolroom. The good, old English custom of horsing, the *argumentum a posteriori,* still, we belive, practiced and advocated in the mother country as a bulwark of her noble constitution, was in full operation in Mr. ROMAINE'S establishment. It had, however, one alleviation. As the school was attended by children of both sexes, it was hardly decent, even in those less scrupulous days for the operation to be performed in the common presence. The untrussing was therefore reserved till the girls had taken their departure, and in this way, availing himself of the privilege of leaving with them, the delicate-minded, tender-hearted young IRVING was spared the degrading spectacle of the humiliation of his fellow scholars. His turn does not appear to have come, though he narrowly escaped it. The vigilant ROMAINE one day pounced upon him, intent upon a private volume which he had smuggled into his desk. Let it be said in honor of the revolutionary disciplinarian that he frankly forgave him the offence when he discovered that it was a useful book of travels in which the boy was immersed.

As for the college, it was a subject of regret with IRVING in after life that he had not availed himself of its privileges. Two of his brothers entered Columbia and their names grace its catalogue. We do not know, however, that he lost much by the neglect beyond the enjoyment which the perusal of the classics in the original would have given to such a mind. Perhaps his genius would have been enriched by deeper draughts from the fountains of Greek and Latin literature, and, on the other hand, there may have been danger that he would become an entranced worshiper at their shrine, silent and absorbed in the ever-exacting study of their wondrous excellence. He might, perhaps, have added something of strength to a naturally manly intellect, but he would probably have written less. The soil is sometimes more scorched than invigorated by the fiery manure. It is likely that IRVING, for his powers, had the best use of the classics as they were filtered and somewhat freely diluted by the writers of the Elizabethan and so-called Augustan Age of English literature. Through their works, or by the aid of translations, he had many a happy glimpse of the revels on Helicon, while his genius walked refreshed and unincumbered through the novel scenes around him. We sigh to think that he was denied a seat at the feast of the gods with HOMER and ÆSCHYLUS, and was perforce content with the second table of POPE and POTTER. It would have added to the charm of his groves at Sunnyside if he had carried a volume of OVID or HORACE in his pocket; but had he not his SHAKESPEARE and gentle ADDISON, and those natural springs of emotion in his own mind which did not altogether need books to feed them? He may have been a loser of some of the exquisite enjoyments of the scholar. Perhaps we are the gainers in the possession of books full of the treasures of "sweetly uttered knowledge," such as scholars seldom write.

Books, we know, are "a substantial world, both pure and good," but there are other sources of instruction, fortunately for mankind, more healthful and invigorating than the musty atmosphere of cloistered libraries. There are greater universities than Oxford or Cambridge, and they are within every man's reach—the Church, with its vast fund of religious associations, the domestic affections, nature and society. To the first IRVING was at no time of his life insensible; the second he shared in a peculiar manner; of the third he was ever a devoted worshiper; of the last perhaps no man ever better knew the use and the enjoyment. Nature came first in the order of these ministering servants, or, let us call them, passions. The noble Hudson was his earliest instructor, as its placid stream was his solace. "I thank God, he wrote in age, "that I was born on the banks of the Hudson. I fancy I can trace much of what is good and pleasant in my own heterogeneous compound to my early companionship with this glorious river." It was a theme of which he never tired. He drew from that abounding current his choicest inspirations; for do we not owe to its scenery Rip Van Winkle, Sleepy Hollow, and the immortal Dolf Heyliger, to say nothing of a thousand nestling beauties, flowers by the wayside thickly sown along his pages, deriving all their green and gold, their color and fragrance, from the unseen, life-bestowing wave of the Hudson?

One of the stray Sibylline leaves on which he from time to time recorded these impressions has not hitherto been gathered with the rest into the volumes of his works. It remained hidden in some cranny of the author's cave or den, and is now happily rescued from the winds by his biographer. It records GEOFFREY CRAYON'S first voyage up the Hudson.

"At length the sloop actually got under way. As she worked slowly out of the dock into the stream, there was a great exchange of last words between friends on board and friends on shore, and much waving of handkerchiefs when the sloop was out of hearing.

Our Captain was a worthy man, a native of Albany, of one of the old Dutch stocks. His crew was composed of blacks, reared in the family, and belonging to him; for negro Slavery still existed in the State. All his communications with them were in Dutch. They were obedient to his orders; though they occasionally had much previous discussion of the wisdom of them, and were sometimes positive in maintaining an opposite opinion. This was especially the case with an old gray-headed negro, who had sailed with the Captain's father when the Captain was a mere boy, and who was very crabbed and conceited on points of seamanship. I observed that the Captain generally let him have his own way.

What a time of intense delight was that first sail through the Highlands. I sat on the deck as we slowly tided along at the foot of those stern mountains, and gazed with wonder and admiration at cliffs impending far above me, crowned with forests, with eagles sailing and screaming around them; or listened to the unseen stream dashing down precipices; or beheld rock, and tree, and cloud, and sky reflected in the glassy stream on the river. And then how solemn and thrilling the scene as we anchored at night at the foot of these mountains, clothed with overhanging forests; and everything grew dark and mysterious; and I heard the plaintive note of the whip-poor-will from the mountain-side, or was startled now and then by the sudden leap and heavy splash of the sturgeon."

How delightful is it to turn from our vexed multifarious modern civilization to this simple, sweet, leisurely, idyllic scene.

We are tempted to linger over the incidents of a journey with a party of ladies and gentleman to the frontier site of Ógdensburgh, on the St. Lawrence, in 1802. Its adventures, hardships and disasters could scarce be paralleled at the present day short of the Rocky Mountains, so far and fast has our conquest of the wilderness traveled in half a century. The descriptions of wood and river and Indian life read like chapters of COOPER'S novels, to the fidelity of which, by the way, IRVING was always delighted to bear witness. There are one or two scenes with the Indians, with that mixture of the novel and disagreeable, excessively embarrassing and painful at the time, which settles and clarifies into not unpleasant reminiscence. Probably nothing in IRVING'S life was more painful or nearer the tragic, at the moment, than this adventure with a jealous Indian, yet nothing is more laughable in the retrospect than the violent contrast in the personages and entire absurdity of the occurrence.

"It was at Lisbon that he encountered his first rude experience of savage life. I give the anecdote as I have heard it from himself. He was staying at the house of Mr. TURNER, Mr. HOFFMAN'S agent, with whose son he had rowed to a small island to hire a bateau to take the travelers down the river. At the wigwam where they expected to engage the boat, they found a number of persons of both sexes, but the Indian of whom they were in quest was absent selling furs. He soon came home, however, rather tipsy, accompanied by his wife, a pretty-looking squaw, whose potations also had been somewhat liberal. The latter seated herself beside IRVING, and, either attracted by his personal appearance, or hoping to cajole from him a fresh draught of the fiery beverage, began to show him much flattering attention. The husband, a tall, strapping Hercules, sat scowling at them with his blanket drawn up to his chin, and his face between his hands, while his elbows rested on his knees. In this posture he watched the pair for some time, until at length the continued assiduities of his wife becoming too much for his patience, he suddenly rushed upon IRVING, calling him a 'damned Yankee,' and with a blow levelled him to the floor. Taken by surprise, and utterly unconscious of offence, the young traveller jumped up, and asked the meaning of this strange salutation. 'He is jealous,' hinted one of the company. Perceiving that he was feeling for his knife, IRVING, retreating, requested the men to hold the savage, evidently maddened by drink, and young TURNER immediately went up to him, when a sudden revulsion of feeling ensued. He and the Indian had exchanged names, and were therefore sworn friends. The savage hugged him in his arms, called him 'good fellow' and other endearing names, 'but he,' said he, glaring again with eyes of ominous ferocity at his companion, 'he—damned Yankee.' Apprehending further violence, TURNER intimated to IRVING that he had better escape to the boat, and he would follow—which he was glad enough to do."

There was another ludicrous scene where IRVING, much against his will, was put through the ugly ceremony of an exchange of names with his two hospitable Indian entertainers. As a spectator, he would have regarded the gruntings and chantings, the dance and incantations, with unmingled delight; but to be an actor in the vexatious scene, was quite another matter. The savages, however, appear to have appreciated their victim, for they gave him the name "Vomonte," which, we are told, being interpreted, means "Good to everybody." Surely, there was something of a prophetic spirit in these cabalistical red men.

While suffering on this journey from the frequent inconveniences at the shabby and dirty resting places on the route, the young traveler was moved, in a particular instance where the enormity appeared a little more insufferable than usual, to write over the fireplace the following couplet:

"Here Sovereign Dirt erects her sable throne,
The house, the host, the hostess all her own."

Judge COOPER, the father of the novelist, subsequently traveled the same way, read the lines, and added:

"Learn hence, young man, and teach it to your sons,
The wisest way 's to take it as it comes."

As IRVING became an older traveler he would appear to have reached this advanced stage of philosophy, for we find him writing on his first European tour: "There is nothing I dread more than to be taken for one of the smellfungi of this world. I, therefore, endeavor to be pleased with everything about me, and with the masters, mistresses and servants of the inns, particularly when I perceive that they have 'all the dispositions in the world' to serve me; as STERNE says, 'it is enough for Heaven and ought to be enough for me.'"

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Jan. 12, 1864.

$24,000 U.S.6s,'81Cou.C.105⅜	300 Harlem Prf........107
1,000 do.........In.104	500 Reading R..........112⅛
5,000 U.S.6s,5-20s,Cou..101⅜	500 do..........112⅛
11,000 U.S.5s,'65,C......130	121 Mich. Cen. R........129
4,000 Trea.7 3-10 Notes	100 do........129⅛
Feb.&Aug..........106⅝	1000 do.........130
10,000 U. S. 6s, 1y.c.. N. 97⅜	100 do.........129⅞
10,000 Tenn. St.6s,'90.. 56	50 do.........130⅛
15,000 do......b30 57	100 do.........130⅛
4,000 Virginia State 6s. 47	100 do.......b10.131
20,000 Mo. State 6s...b3 70	100 do.........131⅛
5,000 do..........69⅞	500 do.........131⅜
5,000 do........b30 70⅜	450 do.........132
5,000 do........b30 71	2500 M. S. & N. I. R.... 88
3,000 Cal.State7s,Lr'g.123	800 do.........87⅞
9,000 E. 4th M. Bs.....108⅛	50 do.........87⅞
2,000 Hud. River B.'67.104	100 do.........b10 88
1,000 Erie 3d M. Bs....111⅛	200 do.......b15 88⅛
3,000 C.&N.W.1stM.... 93	100 do........b15 88⅜
5,000 C. &N.W.R.2dM. 74	100 do........b15 88⅜
2,000 P., F.W.&C.1st..106⅛	35 Panama R.........220
3,000 Chic.&Alt. 1stM.101	100 Miss. & Mo. R.......86
25 Am. Exc. Bank.....108	1000 Ill. Cen. R. S.......121
20 Corn Ex. Bank.....110	500 do..........121⅛
15,000 Amer. Gold.......154	50 do.........s5.121⅛
53,000 do........153⅞	200 do..........121⅛
30,000 do......b3.153⅞	100 do..........121⅛
150 Canton Co..........33	1200 do..........121⅛
100 do........33⅛	300 do........b30.122
100 do........33⅛	200 do......b10 122
100 do........b15 33⅛	1800 do........b3.122
200 do........b10 33⅛	300 do.......b30.122⅛
10 Del. & H.Ca.Co.....175	1700 Cleve. & Pitts......108
500 Cumb. Coal Prf.... 49	500 do.........108⅛
500 do........49⅛	500 do.........108⅛
450 Quick. M. Co........57	500 do.........109
150 do.......b30 58	350 Gal. & Chic. R........113
100 do.......b30 57⅛	100 do........b10.114
10 Min. Mining Co.......70	100 do.........113⅛
700 Copake Iron Mines. 10	2250 do..........114
100 Wyom. V. Coal......87⅛	100 do.........s7.114
50 Mar. Min. Co....b30 34⅛	100 do.......b15.114⅛
300 do............34	100 do.......b10.115
50 Pacific M.S.S.C.b30.223	300 do..........114⅛
150 do............220	800 do..........115
50 do............221	100 do.......b30.115⅛
800 N. Y. Cen. R.........132	300 do.......s30.115
950 do..........132⅛	250 do..........115⅛
300 do..........132⅛	50 do.......b15 116
100 do..........132⅞	150 do.......b10.116
100 do..........132⅛	250 do.........116
500 do.........b5 132¾	100 do.........b15.115⅛
100 do........b3.132¾	600 do.........b10.116⅛
100 do.......b10.132⅞	150 do.........b15.117
50 do.......b30.133¼	500 do.........b10.117
700 Erie R...............108	800 Clev. & Tol. R.......141
200 do..............108⅛	100 do........s30.141
1200 do..............108¼	400 do........s60.140⅛
800 do..............108⅜	300 do........s60 142
100 do...........b2.108⅛	200 do........s60 140⅛
200 do..........b20.108⅜	300 Chi. & R. I. R....143
200 do..........b10.108⅜	200 do..............142⅛
300 do..........b10.108¾	300 do..............142
100 do..........b10.109	250 do..............141⅛
500 do..........b30.109⅜	100 do..............141
200 do..........b30 109⅛	25 do..............140
300 Erie R.Pr.........102⅛	250 do...........s45.140
50 do..........b30.103	100 do...........s60.138
100 do..........b30.103⅛	200 do...........s30 141
300 Hud. R. R...........136	200 do...........s30.140
1500 do..............135⅛	400 do...........s30.141⅛
650 do..............135	200 Tol. & Wab. R..... 54
500 do..............135¼	215 Chi..B. & Q.R......119
200 do..........b10.135⅛	200 Mil.&Pr. DuC.R... 56
150 do..........s30.135¼	800 Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. 85⅛
100 do..........b10 135¾	200 do.........s30. 85⅛
100 do..........s30.135⅛	200 do.........s10 85⅛
200 do..........b10.136	200 do.........s10 85
50 do..........b5.136	100 do.........b15 85⅛
100 do..........b30.137	100 do.........btwk 85⅛
100 Chic. & Alt. R...... 84	400 do.........b10 86
100 do.............. 83⅛	100 A. & T. H. R...... 60
200 do.............. 83	150 do.........b30. 61⅛
400 Harlem R.......... 93¾	100 do.........b30 61
2500 do.............. 94	50 Chi. & N. W........ 46⅛
400 do..........s30 94	100 do.........b30 47¾
500 do..........b10 95	100 Central Coal Co.... 65

SECOND BOARD.

$6,000 U. S.6s,1-yr.C.... 97⅞	400 Erie Railway P.....103
6,000 Mo. State 6s..... 70	250 Mich. Cen. R.......131
4,000 do........... 70¼	200 do...............131⅛
5,000 Tenn. St, 6s.'90... 57	200 do...............132
10,000 Am. Gold..........154¼	200 do..........b15 132
300 Cum. Coal Pref.... 49	1000 do...............132⅛
100 do..........b15 49¼	500 M. S. & N. I. R.... 87⅛
200 do..........b30 49⅛	500 Ill. Cen. R. S.......122¼
400 N. Y. Cen. R......133	400 do...............122⅛
10 Erie R.........b10.109⅜	300 do...............122¾
1500 do...............109¾	400 do...............123
1500 do...............109⅛	2000 Clev. & Pitts........109
100 do..........s10. 109⅛	400 do..........b10 109⅛
300 do..........b10.109⅞	100 Gal. & Chi. R.......115
150 do...............109¼	100 do..........b30.116¼
50 Hud. R. R......b30.136	800 do...............114⅜
200 do..........b10.135⅛	300 do..........b10 115⅛
200 do...............134¼	900 Cleve & Tol. R.b10.140
200 do...............134⅛	200 do...............139
600 Harlem R........... 94	50 Chic. & R. I....b15.142
400 do............... 94⅛	1000 do............... 141
40 Reading R..........112⅛	300 do...........s30 140⅛
800 do...............113	800 M. & P. Du C....... 56
500 do...............113⅛	

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

100 N. Y. Cen. R.......132¼	400 M. S. & N. I. R... 87⅛
100 Erie R...........b3.108⅛	400 do.............c 87⅛
100 do............c 108¼	200 do.............c 87
500 do...........b3.108⅜	600 do...........b3 87⅛
600 do............c 108⅜	300 do............... 87⅞
500 do..........b10.108⅛	100 Ill. Cen. R..........121
100 do.............c.108½	100 do...............121¼
1000 do...........b3 108¾	100 do...............121⅜
500 do...............108⅝	1050 do...............121⅜
2500 do...............108¾	200 do..........b5 121¼
700 do.............c.108¾	200 do..........b5.121⅜
200 do..........s30 108¾	100 do...............121⅜
100 d..........s10.108¾	200 do...............121⅞
450 do...............108⅞	300 do...............122
200 Erie Pref...........103	50 do...........b3. 122⅛
200 Hudson R. R......134¾	700 do...............122¼
50 do.............c.134⅝	450 Gal.&C.R..ex-d.....114
200 do...............134⅝	1100 do...............113⅛
200 do...........b3.134¾	100 do...............113¾
600 Harlem R.......... 93⅛	100 Chi. &R. I.........c.140⅛
300 do...........b3 93⅛	150 do.............c.140⅝
200 do..........b10 94	100 do...............140⅞
200 Reading R.ex-d....113	50 do.............c 140¾
700 Mich. Cen. R.......131	100 Chic. & N. W.R.b10 47
500 do..........s3 131	300 P., Ft. W. & C..... 85
250 do...............131⅛	100 do............... 85⅛
200 do...............131¾	200 do...........b3 85⅜
100 do...........s3. 131¾	300 do............... 85¼
100 do...............131⅞	200 Quicks. M. Co...... 56¾
500 Clev. & Pitts....b3 108⅝	100 Mar. Min.Co....b10 34¼
200 do...............108¼	100 do.........b10 34
400 do.............c.108	

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

$15,000 Am. Gold....b3.154⅜	100 Ill. Cen. R...........124¼
100 New-York Cen.....133⅛	1800 do...............124⅛
150 do...............133⅛	200 do...........s3. 124⅛
200 do...............134	200 do...............124⅜
50 do...............133⅞	500 do..........b10. 125
2200 Erie R...............109¾	300 do..........b10 124⅞
500 do..........s3. 109⅜	100 do...........b3. 125
200 do..........b10.110	900 Cleve. & P. R...b3.108¾
1900 do...........s3.109⅜	300 do..........b10.109
1300 do...............109⅞	200 do...........s3. 108⅛
400 Hud. River R....b3.134½	200 do...............108⅝
200 do...........b3.131⅜	50 Gal. & Ch,R.ex-d.b3.114
100 do..........b10.135	100 do...........s3 113⅝
300 do...............134¾	600 do...............113¾
400 Harlem R......... 94½	100 do...........b3.115
200 do..........b10 95	1000 do...............113⅝
300 do............... 94¾	400 do...........b3 113⅝
200 do...........b3 94¾	1000 do..........b10. 113⅛
500 Read R ex-dv.......113	200 do...........b3.113⅝
200 do...........b3 112⅛	250 Chic. & R. I. R......140⅛
100 Mich. Cen. R.......132	100 P., Ft. W. & C...b3 85⅛
200 do...............132⅛	200 do............... 85⅛
50 do..........s10 132	150 do............... 85⅛
400 do...........b3 132⅛	150 do...........b3 85⅛
100 do...........s3. 132⅛	150 Cumb. Coal......... 49
100 do...............132⅛	400 do..........b10 49⅛
1300 M. S. & N. I. R...b3 87⅛	300 Bucks Co. Lead Co. 1⅜
100 do...........s3 87⅛	500 Lancaster Lead.... 5⅛
600 do............... 87⅛	30,000 Mo. St. 6s.......s3 71
200 Clev. & Tol. R.b10.139⅛	10,000 do...........b3.71⅛

TUESDAY, Jan. 12—P. M.

The demand for Money keeps active, but was more readily supplied to-day to the leading Brokers than on Monday or at the close of last week. The Banks being now in possession of half their Legal Tender 5 ℔ Cents, are able to lend them out to advantage, and a good many trades have been made to-day by borrowers on the Stock Exchange for these Notes. The operation of taking them at par and interest, and depositing them in Banks at par as Legal Tender, is an expensive one, though in the present excited state of the Railway speculation, this consideration is scarcely taken into the account, where the negotiation can be made with the lender for 15@30@60 days. The Notes cannot be used for more than their face in paying for the Popular Loan at the Treasury, and only then by foregoing the abatement of ½@¾ heretofore allowed to Loan Agents, Bankers, &c.

A fresh impetus was given to the Share market this morning by the turn of speculation to the Railways which had not before risen very materially. The sudden start given to Michigan Central last night was followed by a similar movement in Galena and Chicago, Harlem, Illinois Central, Pittsburgh, &c. The first named, Galena, was the favorite at the First Board, but the peremptory orders to buy for the rise took a wider range as the *Bull* movements of the day were developed. At 1½ o'clock it was announced that the Board of Management of the Erie Railway, after canvassing their accounts for the year just closed, had raised the rate of Dividend on the Common Stock to *eight* ℔ *cent.* ℔ *annum,* and had declared the half-yearly division 4 ℔ cent. to be paid on the 1st February. The Dividend of 3½ ℔ cent. on the Preference Stock was declared at the same time. The result affords much satisfaction to the friends and stockholders of the property. The ability to divide even more than 4 ℔ cent. was not previously questioned, but it was thought that no change would be made from the July rate, 3½ ℔ cent., unless the Managers found in the condition of the accounts of the year and the prospects ahead abundant reason to know that the enhanced rate could be continued through 1864. The December traffic of the Road is found to be about $1,040,000. The returns are not yet made up to a point, but this was the safe figure reported to the Board by the executive officers. The announcement of the Dividend on the Street caused the Common Stock to advance, and tended to further strengthen the general Railway market, which at the Second Board was strong and upward. Attention was then also turned to Illinois Central and Cleveland and Pittsburgh.

At 4 o'clock, the following prices were made in comparison with Monday night. The Government Stocks are firm, and the Border States of Missouri and Tennessee 1@1½ per cent higher. The demand for the Popular Loan, for remittance abroad, is again on the increase, and offers are made by Foreign houses to contract for considerable parcels ahead. The payments into the Treasury to-day, for this Loan, were:

On Subscriptions direct....................	$811,850
From Loan Agents....................	1,335,025
Together	$2,146,875

It will be noticed that the business of the day in the Railways was very large. The spirit was unabated at the close. Gold is 1½@1¾ per cent. higher, and Bills on London up to 169 per cent.

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
Gold Coin	152½	154⅛	Mich. Central	128	132⅛
U.S. 6s, 1881	105⅛	105⅛	Mich. Southern	87	87⅜
N. Y. Central	131⅛	134	Mich. Guarant'd	135	136
Erie	107⅛	109⅛	Illinois Cen	119	124⅛
Erie Preferred	102⅛	103⅛	Pittsburgh	106	108⅛
Hudson	133	134⅛	Fort Wayne	84	85⅛
Pacific Mail	220	221	Rock Island	141	140⅛
Harlem	89	94⅛	Galena	107	113⅛
Canton	33⅛	34	Reading	111⅛	113⅛
Treas. Cer., new	97⅛	97⅛	Quicksilver	57	57
Toledo	140	139	Cum'land Coal	49	49
Northwest	46⅛	47	Mariposa	34⅛	34

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

America..........125	Commerce..........101
City..........140	Am. Exchange..........108
National..........104	Importers' & Traders' 110
Merchants' Exch...... 97	Park..........125
Seventh Ward..........136	N. Y. Exchange 95
State of New-York...103	

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s..........104	Buff., N.Y.&E. 1sts,'77.103½
N.Y. Cen. 6s, Real Est. 101	Hud. R. 1sts, '69..........110
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subs.....101	Hud. R. Bonds..........104
N. Y. Cen. 7s '64.........100¼	Harlem. 1sts '69 & '73...107
N. Y. Cen. 7s '76.........115	Harlem 2ds, '64..........101
N. Y. Cen. Con. '76......130	Mich. C. new 1sts, '82...122
Erie seconds, '79.........115	Tol. & Wab. seconds..... 85
Erie thirds, '83..........111¼	Clev. & Tol. S. F..........107
Erie fourths, '80..........108	Pitts., Ft.W.& C. 1sts.....107
Erie fifths, '88..........104	Pitts., Ft. W. &C. 3ds... 86

The delivery of the $35,000,000 Legal Tender 5 per cents. from the Treasury to the Banks was completed this morning. The second series of $35,000,000, to bear date from Jan. 1, will be ready for the Treasury office here, and for the National Banks in a few days.

It will be remembered by the shareholders of the Chicago and Alton Road, that when the last August dividends were made on the Preference and Common Shares, an attempt was made at Chicago, by certain outside or excluded claimants against the old bankrupt corporation of the Chicago and Mississippi Road, to enjoin the payment of the dividends. The preliminary injunction was soon removed, however, and the dividends paid. Since then the claimants referred to have been heard before the United States Court, and their case discussed on the ground that the decree of sale of the old road was complete and final. The Company have reason, therefore, to feel thankful that the issue was raised so early in their present successful administration, as in this way future litigation is disposed of. We publish in another place, from one of the Chicago journals, the report of the case as finally settled by Judge DRUMMOND.

The Long Island Railroad, under its new management, is now paying quarterly dividends of 1½ per cent. on the stock. The first payment will be made on Feb. 1. The increase of earnings already felt under the present control is said to promise 8 per cent. a year, or 2 per cent. quarterly, before long.

The Assistant Treasurer reports the business at the Sub-Treasury to-day as follows: Receipts, $6,056,481 08; including for Customs, $124,000; Payments, $5,679,700 94; Balance, $38,946,837 15.

The St. Louis *Price Current,* of Dec. 31, contains an elaborate review of the commerce of that port for the year 1863, from which we condense the following statement of receipts:

	1863.	1862.	1861.
Cotton, bales	27,500	39,430	....
Tobacco, hhds	19,330	13,050	8,510
Hemp, bales	55,267	78,317	36,568
Lead, pigs	78,814	95,800	114,250
Flour, bbls	1,407,668	1,554,279	1,178,110
Wheat, bushels	2,703,378	3,858,336	2,654,278
Corn, bushels	1,299,850	1,794,219	4,515,000
Oats, bushels	2,771,848	3,135,043	1,735,157
Pork, bbls	35,300	51,187	116,445
Pork, cks. and tcs	4,130	6,515	11,352
Pork, boxes	2,155	3,530	6
Pork, pieces	610,789	487,586	751,313
Bacon, cks	7,070	10,833	11,760
Bacon, bbls. and boxes	8,700	10,352	10,826
Bacon, pieces	40,480	106,315	106,060
Lard, tcs	16,609	19,407	27,231
Lard, bbls	22,976	24,975	12,887
Lard, kegs	2,735	8,993	11,815

The last weekly statement of the Philadelphia Banks presents the following aggregate, as compared with those of the previous week:

	Jan. 4.	Jan. 11.	
Capital Stock	$12,335,645	$12,835,645	Inc. $500,000
Loans	35,698,808	35,458,967	Dec. 239,841
Specie	4,158,585	4,158,235	Dec. 350
Due from other Banks	2,963,563	2,814,183	Dec. 149,380
Due to other Banks	4,316,769	4,001,473	Dec. 315,296
Deposits	29,878,920	29,844,227	Inc. 965,307
Circulation	2,055,819	2,050,891	Dec. 4,919
U. States legal tender and demand Notes	6,080,211	6,925,878	Inc. 845,667

The week's exports of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods (exclusive of specie) from this port have been to the value of $2,474,055.

The Adriatic Fire Insurance Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of 6 ℔ cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

The Merchants' Insurance Company of this City have declared their usual Semi-annual Dividend of ten (10) per cent., payable on demand, leaving, after its payment, a net surplus of over $107,000, and no unpaid losses.

The Merchants' Insurance Company of Hartford have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of six per cent payable on demand.

The Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company have declared a Dividend from the earnings of the last six months of three and one-half per cent. upon the Preferred Stock, less Government tax, payable at the office on the first day of February, 1864.

Chicago and Alton Road—Final Decree Against Outside Creditors.

From the Chicago Journal.

In the United States Circuit Court yesterday, Hon. Judge DRUMMOND delivered the following important decision in the case of

The Petition of John A. Hendrick et al., intervening in the case of Septimus Cook and Others vs. The Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad.—By several acts of the Legislature commencing, I believe, in 1847, for the construction of a railroad from Alton to Springfield, in this State, and ending in authority given to construct a railroad from Alton to Joliet, I believe, and incorporating what is now, or was, at the time that the original bill in this case was filed, the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad Company. This corporation was created for the purpose, as I have already said, of constructing a railroad from Alton to Joliet, and which, by various acts and by connection with other roads, is now a continuous line of road from Chicago to St. Louis, or to a point on the Mississippi—on the eastern bank of the river, opposite St. Louis. This corporation, being thus created from time to time under its various names, exercised the power, which was given to it by these various acts, to borrow money, and became largely indebted. For the purpose of securing the payments of these different sums of money, mortgages were executed from time to time upon the road and upon its rolling stock and other property. These mortgages were given to secure the payment of bonds to which coupons were attached, which bonds had some years to run, but the coupons were payable annually or semi-annually, I believe, as the work proceeded. These coupons became due and remained unpaid, and the road became involved in pecuniary difficulties.

I think in August, 1855, if I mistake not, the Company made a lease to HAMILTON SPENCER, of Bloomington, which lease was to run twenty years, and, by the terms of it, Mr. SPENCER was to advance certain sums of money and was to pay the interest on the income bonds of the parties. He was to run the road, pay the expenses of running the road, and so on, and there were various provisions contained in the lease; stipulations to be performed on the one side by the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad Company, and on the other by Mr. SPENCER. Mr. SPENCER, under this agreement or contract, took possession of the road and operated it for some time. He made an assignment of the lease to BROWN BROTHERS & Co. to receive some advances that had been made, and in process of time, the road came into the hands of Gov. MATTESON and Mr. LITCHFIELD. Under these circumstances a bill was filed in this Court, the date of which I do not recollect [COUNSEL—"The Spring of 1853,] complaining originally that the property was perverted by these parties from its original purpose, which was, in point of fact, to help to pay the debts and these coupons, and asking for the interposition of the Court. Various proceedings took place connected with this bill. It was amended, and a supplemental bill was filed, and all the allegations connected with this bill terminated on the 30th November, 1859, by a decree in this Court. At this time—at the time of the decree—the bill had considerably changed its original aspect, and it became in point of fact, a bill for the relief of the bondholders, through the trustees. This decree that was thus entered on the 30th of November, 1859, was a decree rendered substantially by consent. All the parties in interest, so far as the Court knew, appeared and consented to the decree being entered. By the terms of this decree the road was placed in the hands of Receivers, Mr. ROBB and Mr. CONLAN, and they were directed to operate the road under the authority, supervision and direction of the Court, and to exercise, use and employ all or any of the corporate powers or franchises heretofore granted to the said corporation; to run and operate the road and keep it in repair; to collect and receive all its tolls, earnings and income. And it was further ordered by the decree that out of the net earnings, receipts and profits of the road which should come into their hands as such Receivers, they were authorized and directed to pay certain sums of money in the order and manner specified by the decree.

Under this decree Messrs. ROBB and CONLAN took possession of the road as receivers and operated it from that time, and under the direction of the Court made various payments from time to time, and made their reports to the Court as to the manner in which the business had been transacted and as to the running receipts of the road. Application was made from time to time by various parties in interest under the decree for the action of the Court touching their interests, and orders were made from time to time in relation to them. Among other parties who intervened touching the decree, were BROWN BROTHERS & Co., of New-York, who claimed there had been unjust preferences made by the decree and an argument was heard. No decision, however, was made, which was entered of record, although an intimation was given by the Court as to their equities. Touching those equities, immediately under the petition, it was ascertained that by the operation of the road, under the control of the Receivers, now not probable—in fact it was certain, and conceded by all the parties that the debts never could be paid. It appeared that there was not money enough and the property could not pay the debts. Some very distressing cases came to the knowledge of the Court, I recollect, connected with the debts which were due by parties who from time to time had possession of the road—Gov. MATTESON and others. In some cases the Court interfered on the ground that the cases were within the equity of the decree. In many other cases the Court was constrained to withhold any relief.

It manifestly appearing that the debts could not be thus paid by the operation of the road in the hands of Receivers, the creditors finally made an application to the Court for the sale of the road and all its interests, with a view to forming a corporation under an act of the Legislature, which had been passed for that purpose. On the 7th of August, 1862, a decree was entered in this Court, in which all the parties supposed to have any equitable rights touching the property, which was the subject matter of the pleadings and of the decree, were brought before the Court. By the terms of this decree of August, 1862, the property was directed to be sold, and the decree specifies a portion of the indebtedness of the corporation; the mortgage bonds and coupons attached, or some of them, are set forth, and the property ordered to be sold by the decree is particularly specified as being 'all the property of the corporation.' This decree contains one or two clauses to which it is necessary to advert particularly, in order to understand the ground of the application of the petitioner in this case. Those clauses are as follows:

'And the Court does further order and decree that the said Receiver, out of the purchase money so to be paid him on the sale of the said mortgage property and premises as herein aforesaid, first pay the costs, expenses and counsel fees in this action, and next, so far as the same may then remain owing and unpaid, pay the several sums of money which, by the decree made in this cause, on the 30th day of November, are fourthly, fifthly and sixthly required to be paid, and that the balance of the said purchase money be distributed according to the principal of this decree, and the interlocutory orders in this cause.

And, whereas, certain persons have filed petitions, or bills, claiming an equitable interest in some part of the property held at this time by the Receiver, it is ordered that the balance of the future said purchase money be and remain subject to the future order of this Court, for the protection of said interests, if any shall be found to exist, in the same manner as if no sale had taken place, and all questions arising in this cause, not herein or heretofore adjudicated by the Court, are reserved for future consideration.'

The property was sold under this decree, and the sale was reported to the Court, and a confirmation, I believe, of the sale took place. Now, it is under this state of facts that these petitioners come into Court. On the 14th January, 1863, they filed their petition, in which they allege, in substance, that, at the time the road was run under this lease by Mr. SPENCER, he incurred various debts to them for furnishing the road, for labor and for materials, and that these debts, from time to time, were settled in various forms. Notes were given; in some instances drafts were given on the Treasurer of the Company. The allegation in the petition is that all these debts were incurred for the benefit of the road, and that they remain equitably and justly a lien upon the road to be satisfied out of the proceeds in the hands of the Receiver.

The Receiver has replied to this petition, stating, substantially, in relation to most of the facts he has no knowledge—as, of course, he had none personally because he was away and a stranger to everything that took place—but claiming that all the property in his possession is substantially controlled by the terms of the original decree of 1859 and by this additional decree of 1862.

Great stress is laid by the petitioners upon this fact, which is set forth in the original bill—that the provisions of the lease which was given by the corporation to SPENCER were in point of fact perverted from their original purpose, which were to pay the interest on the bonds, and, as I have already said, calling for the interposition of the Court, and that, by the terms of this lease, Mr. SPENCER was to pay the expenses of the road. The provision is, that he shall pay 'all current expenses of working the road and of the officers and agents of the parties of the first part,' &c., and that, inasmuch as the original bill, it is claimed, treated this as a trust, the Court must look upon it now as a trust; that is to say, that the road in the hands of Messrs. ROBB and CONLAN was substantially in the same position, so far, as the various parties concerned in the lease, as though the will had never been filed, and the decree had never been made.

I do not think this is a true or sound position. I think that the interests and rights of these parties are to be controlled by the action of the Court, by the decree of 1859, and by the subsequent decree of 1862. I admit to its fullest extent the equity of these parties—that is, I admit that they have a certain kind of equity, or that it is a strong equity. They contributed, it may be conceded, their means, their money, and their time, and their labor to this road; but under what circumstances did they do it? They contributed their money and means to an insolvent corporation—to a corporation confessedly unable to pay its debts; to a corporation which has always

been, for the last five, six or more years unable to pay its debts. They are, therefore, precisely in the condition so common in trade, commerce and business of this world, of men who have given their means and substance to insolvent parties. It is hard, of course, that they should lose their means which they have thus furnished; but the only question here is, whether the Receivers or Mr. Robb, the sole Receiver—as he was, I believe, at the time the petition was filed—whether he is in such position that he is obliged to pay this indebtedness. I think he is not. It does not come within the terms of the decree (to which I have already adverted) of August, 1862, that certain persons have filed petitions or bills claiming an equitable interest in some part of the property held at this time by the Receiver. These parties had not, at that time, filed this petition; their claim had not at that time been brought to the notice of the Court. This provision was instituted, by the express direction of the Court, in the decree, and drawn up by the Court itself, for the purpose of protecting all the interests at that time before the Court. The Court could not at all know of the interest of third parties; it was the duty of the Court, and it was for this purpose the clause was inserted in the decree; that provision was made for these various claims that were before the Court, so that, by the terms of the decree, this claim was not one; it was not possible to make a provision of that sort; it was not possible to say how many claims might arise. Their name was legion, as the Court well know. The Court was bound reluctantly frequently to deny the relief asked, on the ground asked, that they had given credit to an insolvent corporation. It is conceded they are unable to pay these first bonds—liens that accrued long before any lien could accrue in this case. They have never been paid—confessedly never paid, and yet these parties come in and claim they have a prior equity over those whose claims have never yet been paid, so far as this Court knows or can see.

But it is said that claims have been paid which have a stronger equity than this claim. I may concede that. I do not know but that may be so, but they were ordered to be paid by parties who had the right to impose and receive terms. These decrees were rendered by consent. The creditors—those who had the first claim—consented that those payments should be made; they consented that they themselves, their heirs, should yield to the heirs or claims of other parties subsequent to theirs, and because they consented to thus dispose of a portion of the property and to the payment of those claims, it is no reason why the Court can interfere and, against their will, decide that other claims shall be paid which may have just as strong an equity as those that were paid. As I have already said, by the terms of this first decree of 1859, various parties were to be paid; the employes, some of them, were to be paid; materials in some instances were to be paid for, but the answer to all that is they consented to it; they having the prior equity and the prior lien consented to it, and it was only by their consent that the Court would make such a decree; if they had been referred simply to their equities, it is probable the Court would not have made a decree in relation to the payment of some of the claims what was made. In relation to the claim of Brown Brothers & Co., so far as they are concerned, complaint is made that they are acknowledged. Certainly their claims in some respects were paramount, and they would have been acknowledged by the Court without the consent of the parties in interest; they had advanced money, they were the holders of the lease; by their consent it was in possession of the parties defendants to the original bills. It was by complying, as we all know who are acquainted with the case, with the somewhat hard terms imposed by Gov. Matteson, perhaps, that possession was got of the road, and it is on that account, and this may serve to explain some portions of the decree which would not have been made without the consent of the parties.

These petitioners come here and ask us to open the door, and if we open it when are we to shut it? We know officially by the records that there is an immense number of these claims against this corporation. Men on the line of the road have advanced their means and money to it and have been deprived of payment simply for the reason that there is nothing with which they can be paid; there is no property to pay them with; the property does not pay the creditors who have claims and liens prior to these. It is a hard case undoubtedly. Some very distressing cases have been brought to my notice of families brought to want by these parties who have had the control of the road. These are painful cases, but the answer simply is that there are other parties who have prior interests; they may be rich or they may be poor, but the Court cannot discriminate. I have in some cases gone pretty far, and in some interests I know the Receiver has yielded to cases of particular hardship, but I cannot open the door! There would be a crowd of claims to which this sum reserved would be but a drop in the bucket in the way of payment. I dispose of this case in a manner which is painful to myself, because I see the equity of the parties. I see the receivers have got possession of property to which in one sense these petitioners contributed by keeping it in operation; but it is no more true in this case than it was true of every laborer that worked on the road."

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Tuesday, Jan. 12, 1864—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 172 bbls. Ashes, 10,043 bbls. Flour, 98 bbls. and 1,887 bags Corn Meal, 163 bushels Wheat, 7,628 bushels Corn, 298 bushels Rye, 11,476 bushels Oats, 7,628 bushels Malt, 6,971 pkgs. Provisions, and 740 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 40 bbls., including Pots at $8 50, and Pearls at $9 75 ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been in more demand at our quotations. Java at 40c.@41c.; Ceylon, 34c.; Rio, 32½c.@34½c. with sales of 4,650 bags; Laguayra, 33½c.@34½c.; Maracaibo, 32½c.@34½c.; St. Domingo, 29c.@30c. ⅌ ℔. The week's receipts of Rio were 9,400 bags. The week's business Messrs. Wm. Scott & Son notice thus: "There has been a good demand for Rio during the past week, and the transactions have been 4,000 bags for consumption, including 3,500 ⅌ *Indus*, at 33½c., and three cargoes to arrive, viz.: 4,181 ⅌ *Eleanora*, at 33c.; 3,490 ⅌ *Morning Star*, at 33c., 4,000 ⅌ *Burgomeister Steinberg*, at 33½c., the two last on speculation. The market closes quiet but steady. Stock of all kinds to-day, 31,333 pkgs., including of Rio and Santos, 19,031 bags; Java, 5,210 mats and 1,620 bags; Ceylon, 1,800 bags; Maracaibo, 1,800 do.; Laguayra, 1,510 do.; St. Domingo, 200 do.; other descriptions, 1,153 do.

STOCK OF RIO.

Jan. 9, Baltimore, bags	457
Jan. 12, New-York, bags	19,031
Grand total, bags	19,488

COTTON—Is in moderate request, at previous rates. Middlings 81c.@81½c. ⅌ ℔. Sales and re-sales since our last 1,250 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—State and Western Flour has been in rather more demand, to-day; the advanced views of holders, however, have tended to impede operations, especially in shipping brands, which have been in most request. Prices close a shade higher than yesterday. Sales, since our last, 10,250 bbls., including Superfine State and Western, at $6 35@$6 65; poor to choice extra State, at $6 80@$7 20, chiefly at $6 85@$6 95; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 45@$7 65, chiefly at $7 45@$7 60, and inferior do. at $7 30@$7 40 ⅌ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$6 35	@$6 65
Extra State	6 80	@ 7 20
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 90	@ 9 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g br'ds.	7 45	@ 7 65
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands.	7 70	@ 9 25
Extra Genesee	7 25	@ 9 25
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	7 50	@11 50

Southern Flour has been in rather more demand at uniform rates; sales since our last, 1,400 bbls., at $7 65@$8 15 for poor to good superfine; $8 20@$10 75 for fancy to very choice extra brands, ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour is doing better; sales 1,100 bbls. extra at $6 85@$8 90, the latter an extreme rate, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is selling slowly at $5 50@$6 65 ⅌ bbl., sales 100 bbls. Corn Meal is in fair request at $5 30@$5 60 for Jersey, $6 10@$6 15 for Brandywine, $6 20 for Marsh's Caloric, ⅌ bbl. Total sales, 450 bbls. Buckwheat Flour, $3 12½@$3 75, the latter an extreme, ⅌ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in more demand for export, and prices have advanced about 1c. ⅌ bushel, closing buoyantly. Sales, since our last, 151,000 bushels, including White Western, $1 72; Amber Western, at $1 62½@$1 65; Red Western at $1 56½@$1 62; Red do., old and inferior, at $1 46; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at equal to $1 52@$1 55, in store and delivered; Milwaukee Club at $1 50@$1 53, the latter an extreme; Chicago Spring at $1 47½@$1 52, in store and delivered, ⅌ bushel. Corn is depressed and declining. Sales were made of 34,000 bushels at $1 25@$1 26½, chiefly at $1 26, for Mixed Western in store, and $1 22@$1 24 for New Yellow and White Jersey, ⅌ bushel. Rye continues inactive, at $1 27@$1 35 for poor to very choice Western and Northern, ⅌ bushel. Oats are in fair request and rather firmer. We quote Canada at 90c.@91½c.; Western at 91½c.@93c., chiefly at 92c.; State at 91c.@92½c.; Prince Edward's Island at 89c@90c.; Jersey at 85c.@88c. ⅌ bushel. Barley continues in moderate request at $1 30@$1 50, as extremes, ⅌ bushel. Sales 3,500 bushels, chiefly State $1 30@$1 42 for very inferior to fair ⅌ bushel. Barley Malt at $1 55@$1 65 ⅌ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale continues in active request to-day, at $1 40@1 65, in large and small lots, and inferior lots at $1 30@$1 35, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—New have been in good demand, at from 25c.@33c., according to quality, ⅌ ℔.

HIDES—Have been quiet, but quoted steady.

LEATHER—Sole has been in fair demand, at full and buoyant prices.

MOLASSES—New-Orleans has been in good demand, and 1,250 bbls. have been sold since our last, mainly at auction, at 59c.@70c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been inactive at former rates, including Spirits Turpentine at $2 90@$2 95 ⅌ gallon; Resin, $27@$40 ⅌ 280 lbs.; Tar, $10 50@$13 ⅌ bbl.; Pitch, $17@$29 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Have been in rather more demand at steady rates. We quote: Crude Whale, $1 08@$1 12; Crude Sperm, $1 60@$1 63; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 20@$1 25; Unbleached Sperm at $1 85@$1 95; Linseed at $1 43@$1 46; No. 1 Lard at $1 03@$1 12½; City Red at 79c.@80c.; Olive at $1 90@$2 ⅌ gallon; and $6 27½@$6 50 and $4 62½@$4 75 for pints and quarts; Crude Petroleum at 31½c.@32½c.; Refined do. at 50c.@54c. free, and 45½c.@47c. in bond ⅌ gallon. Receipts of Petroleum since our last, 1,345 bbls. The week's business in Petroleum, Messrs. Turner & Greives notice thus:—"We have to report an unsettled market in consequence of the discussion of the proposed change in the Internal Revenue Tax Law, and only a limited amount of business has been transacted. The stock of all kinds here is but little, if any, in excess of 70,000 bbls., and as the receipts continue small, holders of both Crude and Refined are for the most part strong in their views. Crude fell off 1@2c. early in the week under review, the result of the action of a Convention of Delegates from various parts of the country, who have memorialized Congress to retain the present system of collecting the revenue from Petroleum, but to increase the tax on Refined to 15 cents per gallon, allowing a full drawback when the oil is exported. Later, a convention of New-York merchants was held, who recommend a tax of five cents per gallon on crude providing for a drawback of 5c. ⅌ gallon on the refined when the same shall be exported. The conflict of opinion of these two Conventions leads many to anticipate that the Government will adhere to its original proposition of imposing a tax of 10c. on crude, although in such a contingency all would agree in demanding the concession of a drawback on the refined of an equal amount when the same is exported. Crude, therefore, closes very firm, while Refined is irregular and unsettled. The following are the receipts at, and exports from New-York, of Petroleum, for the week and since Jan. 1:

	For the Week.	Since Jan. 1.
Receipts of Petroleum	7,990	9,043
Exports of Petroleum	9,222	9,222

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET, WEEK ENDING JAN. 11.—The market for Sperm, since our last, has had an upward tendency and the sales comprise 1,210 bbls., all for manufacturing, as follows: 800 bbls. at $1 60; 300 do. at $1 62½; and 50 do. at $1 65 ⅌ gallon. For the week ending Jan. 4, (omitted in our last,) there were sales of 1,235 bbls., as follows: 700 bbls. at $1 60; 320 do. at $1 63; and 215 on private terms. In Whale there has been sales of 675 bbls., for manufacturing, at $1 10 ⅌ gallon.

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales in Providence, during the past week, 125,000 pieces, including, according to the *Journal*: 5,000 pieces, 56x60, 15c.; 3,000 pieces, 56x60, 15¼c.; 5,000 pieces, 56x60, 15½c.; 4,000 pieces, 60x60, 15½c., light; 3,000 pieces, 60x64, 16¼c., light; 9,000 pieces, 60x64, 16½c., light; 17,000 pieces, 60x64, 16¾c.; 5,000 pieces, 60x64, 16⅞c.; 3,000 pieces, 60x64, 17c., heavy; 4,000 pieces, 64x64, 16¾c., light; 11,000 pieces, 64x64, 16⅞c., light; 46,000 pieces, 64x64, 17c., 7 yards; 7,000 pieces, 64x64, 17¼c., heavy; 3,000 pieces, 64x64, 17½c., heavy, ⅌ ℔—showing an advance of full ½c. ⅌ yard on some grades.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in good request, at rising prices. Sales since our last, 5,400 bbls. at $23@$23 50 for New Mess here; $23 50@$24 for do., deliverable in March, April, May and June; and other lots which we are not at liberty to report; $20 25@$20 62½ for Mess, last season's packing, here, and $22 50 for March delivery; $19 25@$19 62½ for two year old Mess; $23@$26 25 for Old and New Clear Mess; $17 50@$19 50 for Thin Mess; $19 50@$22 for Western and City Prime Mess; and $21 for Western do., del. in Feb. and March; $16 25@$16 75 for Sour Mess; $15 25@$16 50 for Old and New Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are in fair request at 10½c.@13c. for Hams, and 7¼c.@9c. for Shoulders, ⅌ ℔. Sales, 250 pkgs., part for future delivery. Bacon continues in active demand at 10c.¼@13c., according to quality, ⅌ ℔. Sales 1,850 boxes, for immediate and future delivery. Dressed Hogs continue active and firm, at 9c.@10¼c., the latter for choice City, ⅌ ℔. Lard is in good demand and buoyant; sales 2,850 tcs. and bbls. at 13c.@14c., the latter in port an extreme rate for choice New City, and 14c. for February and March delivery ⅌ ℔. Beef is in fair request and is firm; sales 590 bbls. at $14 50@$16 for Extra Mess, and $12 50@$14 50 for plain Mess ⅌ bbl.; Prime Mess, $24 50@$25 50; India Mess, $26 50@$30 ⅌ tierce; sales, 450 tierces. Beef Hams, $17 50@$19 ⅌ bbl.; sales, 150 bbls. Butter is in good demand to-day, at 21c.@27c. for poor to choice Western, and 26c.@33c. for common to choice State, ⅌ ℔. Cheese continues in request, at 13c.@16c. ⅌ ℔.

SUGARS—Have been in moderate request and firm. Sales since our last 635 hhds., including New-Orleans at 11¾c.@14¼c., and Cuba at 10½c.@13c.; also, 1,450 boxes Havana at 13c.@14c. ⅌ ℔. Refined Sugars continue in fair demand at 13¾c.@17¾c. ⅌ ℔.

SEEDS—The principal inquiry has been for Linseed, at $3 80c.@$3 85c. per bush. Other articles quiet but firm.

TEAS—Are in fair request at full rates.

TALLOW—Sales 256,000 lbs., at 12c.@12¼c.; 225 packages Grease at 11c.@11¼c. ⅌ ℔. The week's business in Tallow, Messrs. Knight & Sons notice thus: "Since our last issue the market has been characterized by much firmness, and full rates have been readily obtained. On Wednesday the demand was quite brisk for strictly prime in hhds. and bbls., 12c.@12¼c. On Thursday and Friday the market continued quite brisk for all grades, and selected lots sold at 12¼c., which, however, was the extreme price. We note also on Friday some large lots were disposed of at 12¼c. On Saturday prices were still buoyant and holders were offering but little in the market, most of them storing lots arriving and holding for higher rates, which they obtained yesterday and to-day, as some sales took place at 12½c., and but little was offered even at the advance; taking all circumstances into consideration, there appears to be an evident upward tendency to the market. The stock now on hand is being greatly reduced, and the arrivals are quite small, which two things tend to keep the market stiff. To-day, at the close, the demand for all grades of Tallow was large, and lots were sold quickly at 12¼c.@12½c. In other Soap stocks, such as Grease of different kinds, the demand has been quite light, owing to the falling off of the home demand for manufacture. Prime Marrow has been in good demand at 11½c. Tallow Oil has been much neglected, and the price is nominal, say 11½c. for strictly prime in hhds. We close our remarks by stating that from present appearances the price of Tallow will rule still higher for the next week. Prices this day, 1858, 10c.; 1859, 10¼c.; 1860, 10¼c.; 1861, 10c.; 1862, 9¼c.; 1863, 11c."

WHISKY—Sales, since our last, 2,900 bbls., at 96c.@$1, chiefly at 98c.@$1 ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Moderate engagements were reported to-day. For Liverpool, 1,250 bbls. Flour, at 10½d.@1s.; 24,000 bushels Wheat, at 4d.; 100 bbls. Pork, at 2s. 6d.; 200 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. 6d.; 1,559 pkgs. Provisions, at 12s. 6d.@22s. 6d, by sailing vessel, and 30s.@45s. by steamer; 50 tons Logwood, at 12s. For London, 1,500 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 7½d; 300 bbls. do., at 2s.; 50 tons heavy goods, at 15s. For Marseilles, 700 pkgs. Lard, &c., at 55c.@57½ francs. For Antwerp, 500 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. 9d. For Genoa, a Br. brig, with Petroleum, on private terms. For Hong Kong and Shanghai, an Austrian bark on private terms.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Persia	Jan. 13	New-York	Liverpool.
New-York	Jan. 16	New-York	Southampton.
City of Baltimore	Jan. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Sidon	Jan. 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Africa	Jan. 20	Boston	Liverpool.
Teutonia	Jan. 23	New-York	Southampton.
City of London	Jan. 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Columbia	Jan. 26	Boston	Liverpool.
Scotia	Jan. 27	New-York	Liverpool.
Germania	Feb. 6	New-York	Southampton.
Bavaria	Feb. 20	New-York	Southampton.
Saxonia	Mar. 5	New-York	Southampton.
Borussia	Mar. 19	New-York	Southampton.

FROM EUROPE.

Glasgow	Dec. 26	Liverpool	New-York.
Sidon	Dec. 29	Liverpool	Boston.
Teutonia	Dec. 29	Southampton	New-York.
City of London	Dec. 30	Liverpool	New-York.
Hibernian	Dec. 31	Liverpool	Portland.
Anglia	Jan. 1	Liverpool	Boston.
Scotia	Jan. 2	Liverpool	New-York.
Etna	Jan. 6	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	Jan. 9	Liverpool	Boston.
Germania	Jan. 12	Southampton	New-York.
Columbia	Jan. 15	Liverpool	New-York.
Australasian	Jan. 16	Liverpool	New-York.
Asia	Jan. 23	Liverpool	Boston.
Bavaria	Jan. 26	Southampton	New-York.
China	Jan. 30	Liverpool	New-York.
Saxonia	Feb. 9	Southampton	New-York.
Borussia	Feb. 23	Southampton	New-York.

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

Roanoke	Jan. 12	New-York	Havana.
Yazoo	Jan. 13	New-York	New-Orleans.
Columbia	Jan. 16	New-York*	New-Orleans.
Corsica	Feb. 1	New-York	Nassau.

* Via Havana.

European Mails.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent, by the *Persia*, close at 8 A. M. on Wednesday.

The mails for Europe by the *Damascus*, via Portland, close on Friday, at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent, by the *New-York*, close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Ireland, by the *City of Baltimore*, close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

For Havana, New-Orleans, &c.

The mails for New-Orleans, by the *Yazoo*, will close on Wednesday, at 2 P. M.

The mails for Havana and New-Orleans, by the *Columbia*, will close on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

For the South Pacific.

The mails for the South Pacific and Central America, by the *Ocean Queen*, will close on Wednesday, at 10:30 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at ... 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at ... 5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (via Erie Railroad) ... 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at ... 5 A. M., 1:30 and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ENGLISH SKATES—ENGLISH SKATES. An invoice of Marsden Brothers' Sheffield Skates, all-strapped and ready for use, for sale low, to close invoice, by SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM, No. 19 Maiden-lane, No. 22 John-st.

NOTICE TO JEWELERS AND OTHERS.—Wanted a second-hand Herring's safe, about six feet high and four feet wide, with drawers, in good order. Address for three days, T. B. STARR, No. 22 John-st., up stairs.

NOTICE.—OUR STORE, NO. 55 BEEKMAN-ST., being destroyed by fire on the night of the 11th inst., we have removed to No. 28 Platt-st., corner of Gold. BULKLEY, BROTHER & CO.

"THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD."

THE GOLD PEN—THE BEST OF ALL PENS.

MORTON'S GOLD PENS,

THE BEST PENS IN THE WORLD.

On receipt of any of the following sums in Cash, the subscriber will send by return mail, or otherwise, as directed, a Gold Pen or Pens—*selecting the same according to description*, viz.:

GOLD PENS WITHOUT CASES.

For 25 cents, the Magic Pen; for 38 cents, the Lucky Pen; for 50 cents, the Always-Ready Pen; for 75 cents, the Elegant Pen; and for $1, the Excelsior Pen. These Pens are not numbered, but correspond in sizes to Numbers 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 respectively.

THE SAME PENS IN SILVER-PLATED EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For 50 cents, the Magic Pen; for 75 cents, the Lucky Pen; for $1, the Always-Ready Pen; for $1 25, the Elegant Pen, and for $1 50, the Excelsior Pen.

These are Well-Finished, Good-Writing Gold Pens, with Iridosmin Points, the average wear of every one of which will far outlast a gross of the best Steel Pens *although they are unwarranted, and, therefore, not exchangeable.*

MORTON'S WARRANTED PENS.

The name "A. Morton," "Number," and "Quality," are stamped on the following Pens, and the points are warranted for six months, except against accident.

The Numbers indicate size *only*; No. 1 being the smallest, No. 6 the largest, adapted for the pocket; No. 4 the smallest, and No. 10 the largest Mammoth Gold Pen, for the desk.

Long and Medium Nibs of all sizes and qualities. Short Nibs of Numbers 4, 5, 6 and 7, and made only of first quality.

The Long and Short Nibs are fine pointed; the Medium Nibs are Broad, Coarse Business points. The engravings are fac-similies of the sizes and styles.

GOLD PENS, WITHOUT CASES.

For $0 75 a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 25 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 50 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 75 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.
For $2 25 a No. 6 Pen; $2 75 a No. 7 Pen; $3 25 a No. 8 Pen; $4 a No. 9 Pen; $5 a No. 10 Pen—all 1st quality.

THE SAME GOLD PENS, IN SILVER EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For $1 50 a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 75 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.
For $2 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.
For $2 50 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.
For $3 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.
For $3 50 a No. 6 Pen, 1st quality.

GOLD PENS, ALL FIRST QUALITY, IN SILVER-MOUNTED DESK-HOLDERS.

For $2 00 a No. 4 Pen; for $2 25 a No. 5 Pen; for $2 75 a No. 6 Pen; for $3 50 a No. 7 Pen.
For $4 00 a No. 8 Pen; for $5 a No. 9 Pen; and for $6 a No. 10 Pen.

The "1st Quality" are pointed with the very best Iridosmin Points, carefully selected, and none of this quality are sold with the slightest imperfection which skill and the closest scrutiny can detect.

The "2d Quality" are superior to any Pens made by him previous to the year 1860.

The "3d Quality" he intends shall equal in respect to Durability, Elasticity and Good Writing Qualities (the only true considerations) any Gold Pens made elsewhere.

In regard to the Cheap Gold Pens, he begs leave to say that, previous to operating his New and Patented Machines, he could not have made as Good Writing and Durable Pens, for the price, had the Gold been furnished gratuitously.

Parties ordering must in all instances specify the "Name" or the "Number" and "Quality" of the Pens wanted, and be particular to describe the kind they prefer—whether stiff or limber, coarse or fine.

All remittances sent by mail in registered letters are at my risk; and to all who send twenty cents (charge for registering,) in addition to the price of goods ordered, I will guarantee their safe delivery.

Parties sending Gold or Silver will be allowed the full premium on the day received.

TO CLUBS—A discount of 10 per cent. will be allowed on sums of $12, of 15 per cent. on $24, and of 20 per cent on $40, if sent to one address at one time.

Address, A. MORTON, NO. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK.

AUCTION SALES.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

HOUSES AND LOTS ON WEST 32D AND 44TH-STS., AND VACANT LOTS ON 4TH AND 10TH-AVS., AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the following described real estate, viz.:

West 32d-st.—The five story brown stone front house and lot No. 242 West 32d-st., south side, between 8th and 9th avs. This entire block is built up on both sides of the street with beautiful houses of a similar class. The street is laid with Belgian pavement. Lot 16.8 by 98.9; $5,000 can remain on mortgage.

West 44th-st.—The three story and basement brick house and lot No. 520 (old No. 326) West 44th-st., between 10th and 11th avs. The building stands on the rear of the lot, which is 25 feet front by 100 feet deep. One-half can remain on mortgage.

10th-av.—Four lots on the west side of 10th-av., in the best part of Carmansville, commencing 75 feet north of 159th-st., and running up to within 25 feet of 160th-st. Each lot is 25 feet front by 100 feet deep, perfectly level, on even grade with the 10th-av., and a very little outlay will improve them so that they will pay a large interest. For a short distance below and above this point the 10th-av. is, and always will be an immense thoroughfare, and there is probably no place on the Island of New-York where the property will improve more certainly or more rapidly. One-half can remain on mortgage.

4th-av.—One lot on the east side of 4th-av., 52 feet 7 inches south of 76th-st., 25x100 feet. One-half can remain on mortgage.

Maps at the office of the Auctioneers.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE BOWERY PROPERTY, AND ABOUT 78 ACRES OF LAND, AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Jan. 14, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Peter Gorsline, deceased:

Bowery.—The valuable lots, with the brick buildings and stores thereon, known as Nos. 64, 64½, 66, 68 and 68½ Bowery, west side, 25 feet north of Canal-st., being together 75 feet by 100 feet, and will be sold in three parcels.

Ravenswood, L. I.—Four parcels of land at Ravenswood, L. I., about one mile from the Hunter's Point Ferry, and on the line of the proposed horse railroad to Astoria. The plots have together a frontage of nearly 1,600 feet on Vernon-av., and contain about 78 acres.

Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

Daniel H. Burdett, Auctioneer.

FRENCH WINDOW AND PICTURE GLASS AT AUCTION.

BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 13, at 11 o'clock, within the store, No. 109 Wall-st., without regard to weather, FRENCH WINDOW AND PICTURE GLASS. 4,000 boxes new French Window Glass, assorted sizes and qualities, from 6x8 to 3.x44. Catalogues will be ready one day before the sale.

Danl. H. Burdett, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES, & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 16th day of January, 1864, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize schooner J. H. TOONE, consisting of Coffee, Cigarettes and Printing paper. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

By Burdett, Jones & Co.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

D. H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 16th day of January, 1864, at 12 o'clock A. M., on board thereof, the prize-steamer PATRAS, her tackle, apparel, furniture, engines, &c. The above vessel is now lying at the Union Stores, Brooklyn. R. MURRAY, United States Marshal.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, on BLEECKER, CHARLES, HUDSON, GANSEVOORT and 13TH STS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, Jan. 15, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Executor of the Estate of William Mandeville, deceased:

Bleecker-street—The two story and attic brick house and lot, No. 200 Bleecker-st., adjoining the corner of Hancock-st. House 25.0¼ by about 45 feet deep, with party walls. Lot 25.0¼ by 96.1, more or less.

Charles-street—The three story brick house and lot, No. 62 Charles-st., near 4th-st. Lot 25 by about 95.6.

Also, the plot of ground bounded by Hudson, Gansevoort and 13th sts., having a frontage of 151 feet 11 inches on Hudson-st., 63 feet 6 inches on Gansevoort-st., and 83 feet 8 inches on 13th-st., and being about 116 feet deep on the easterly side, which plot is now occupied as a coal yard.

Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROAD OFFICE, No. 250 G-st., Washington, D. C., Dec. 19, 1863.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES AND RAILROAD IRON FOR SALE.

I will sell at public auction, at the Orange and Alexandria Railroad Depot, in Alexandria, Va., on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of January next:

Ten second-hand Locomotive Engines, 4 feet 8½ inches gauge.
About 1,000 tons of old Rails, T and U pattern.
About 300 tons of old Car Wheels.
About 200 tons of old Car Axles.
About 200 tons of old Wrought Scrap Iron.
About 200 tons of old Cast Iron.
A lot of Steel Springs, Sheet Iron, &c.
Sale to commence at 10 A. M.
Terms cash, in Government funds.

H. L. ROBINSON, Captain and A. Q. M.

Henry H. Leeds & Co., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., WILL SELL at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 13, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 23 Nassau-st., a black horse, 15 hands high, about eight years old, good in single and double harness, and a good saddle horse. Also, a set of single harness. Also, a bay horse, about 15 hands high, very stylish, a good traveler, warranted kind in single or double harness, and free from vice; suitable for a lady as a saddle horse.

E. Pettinger, Auctioneer.

METROPOLITAN POLICE AUCTION SALE of unclaimed property, at the Headquarters of the Police, No. 300 Mulberry-st., TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) 14th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of the Property Clerk. E. PETTINGER, Auctioneer.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS WAITRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED FIRST-class waitress wants a situation in a private family; she is willing and obliging, and neat and tidy in her habits; best of City reference; she is fully capable to take any capacity in a private house; she is also willing to do chamberwork and sewing. Can be seen for 2 days at No. 242 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts., in the rear, first floor, front room.

AS COOKS, WASHERS AND IRONERS, EXPERIENCED WAITRESSES AND GENERAL SERVANTS.—Situations wanted, in Brooklyn and the country, for a number of neat and thoroughly competent domestics who have served in some of our most respectable Brooklyn families, to whom they refer, and are really excellent servants. Apply at MANNING'S, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

AS HOUSEKEEPER, OR TO WAIT ON A LADY.—Wanted, a situation by a highly respectable woman, where her position would be one of trust and responsibility—either in the entire charge of a gentleman's house, or to wait on a lady; is of German descent, of middle age, and no incumbrance; will be found a person of most pleasing manners, genteel appearance, well educated, and a member of the Protestant Church. The highest references. Apply at CHRISTOPHER'S, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; would go a short distance in the country; is willing and obliging; good reference from her last place, where she lived five years in the country. Call for two days at No. 254 23d-st., between 1st-av and Avenue A, 2d floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted a situation, by a Protestant young girl, as chambermaid and seamstress, or would go as nurse or waitress; is competent of filling either situation. Call or address No. 346 3d-av., between 26th and 27th st., in the rear, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress; has five years' recommendations from her last place. Can be seen at No. 161 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable young girl, lately arrived, to do chamberwork and waiting, or would do general housework in a respectable family; is a good washer and ironer. Can be seen for two days at No. 118 East 28th-st., near 3d av., Room No. 5.

AS COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED PERSON, a situation wanted as cook; thoroughly understands her business—soups, game, desserts, and all kinds of pastry; best City reference; no objection to City or country. Apply at No. 113 East 22d-st., near 3d-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A good cook, who will assist with the washing; is a good baker of bread; has lived out in the old country; will make herself generally useful. Call, for two days, at No. 184 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable girl a situation as cook, washer and ironer; willing and obliging; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 239 East 9th-st., top floor.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman desires a situation as cook, washer and ironer. Can give five years' City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 101 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble young woman, a situation to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; would do general housework; would go a short distance in the country; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 268 7th-av., third floor, back room; can be seen for two days.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A young American girl wishes a situation as plain cook, washer and ironer, in a very small private family. Also, a young German girl to do the up-stairs work. Apply to Mrs. FISCHER, No. 530 8th av. Entrance in 36th-st.

WANTED.—BY A TIDY WOMAN, WHO IS NOT afraid of work, a situation as cook and laundress—does up linens in excellent style—a good baker; or as regular laundress. Wages, $8 to $9. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS COOK.—A YOUNG WOMAN, A SCOTCH Protestant, wishes a situation as cook; understands cooking in every respect; would do the plain washing if required. The best of City and country reference. Can be seen in the bakery, between 28th and 29th sts., 3d-av.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a woman, as cook, washer and ironer; can give good City references. Apply at No. 354 West 16th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—A COMPETENT YOUNG woman wants a situation as child's nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; is willing to take care of the nursery; has the best of references. Call at No. 73 West 17th-st., three doors west of 6th-av.

AS HOUSEMAID.—A SCOTCH WOMAN wants a situation to do housework in a small family, or chamberwork. Can be seen for two days at No. 277 West 36d-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit children's and ladies dresses; is willing to do light chamberwork; best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 141 West 16th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, OR AS CHAMBERMAID.—A respectable girl desires a situation, in City or country, in the above capacity; is an excellent chambermaid, a good and experienced nurse and seamstress; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman desires a situation as nurse and seamstress; perfectly understands the care of children; has good City references. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY AN EXPERIENCED Protestant woman, a situation as nurse and plain sewer, or chambermaid and plain sewer. Can be seen for two days at No. 92 West 19th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 19 YEARS OF age, a situation in some wholesale hardware, grocery, or any other business where he can make himself useful; writes a good hand, and is quick at figures; salary not so much an object as a position for advancement; references unexceptionable. Apply, or address JEENS & WYANT, No. 335 Canal-st.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED AS gardener on the 10th of February next, by a married middle-aged German, without incumbrance, who thoroughly understands his business, laying out grounds, the cultivation of flowers, greenhouses, fruits, ornamental trees and vegetables. Call for a month at No. 51 6th-av., second floor, front room.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a respectable single man, who is obliging, and willing to make himself generally useful; has the best of City reference. Apply at Employment House, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED by a single Protestant man as coachman and groom. He is a good, careful driver and excellent groom; willing to make himself useful; best of references; willing to go to the country. Call at No. 149 Grand-st.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED AS coachman, by one who thoroughly understands his business; has a perfect knowledge of diseases and cure of horses; no objection to the country. Apply at Lagues' Hotel, No. 88 East 15th-st., corner 3d-av., for J. J.

BY MAN AND WIFE.—AN ENGLISHMAN AND wife, without incumbrance, desire situations; he is a practical farmer, understands raising stock thoroughly, care and management of horses, driving, &c.; his wife is fully competent to fill a situation as cook, laundress and housemaid; lived 14 years in their last situation. Can be seen at MANNING'S, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

BY MAN AND WIFE—WANTED, SITUATIONS together; Protestants; no family; man as coachman and groom; wife chambermaid or nurse; both understand their business perfectly; have the best recommendations; no objections to the country. Address, for three days, H. R., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

SITUATION WANTED BY AN AMERICAN, aged 22, in a wholesale house—dry goods, grocery or hardware—to learn the business. Apply at Employment House, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—A SOBER AND INDUSTRIOUS young man, to go into the country—about an hour's ride by railroad from New-York—to take charge of a small farm and drive carriage. Inquire of S. G. WOOD, No. 22 Union-square, between the hours of 9 and 11.

WANTED—AS FOREMAN ON A MILK FARM, near the City, a married man, either American, English or Scotch; must have had experience as practical man. Address, stating wages and giving references, Box No. 3,781 New-York Post-office.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, A GOOD COOK washer and ironer. Must understand her business thoroughly and have good City references. Apply between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock at No. 363 5th-av.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS—A PROTestant preferred; none need apply except with good City reference. Apply at No. 61 London Terrace, (No. 411 West 23d-st.)

WANTED—A NEAT COPYIST AND CORRESpondent in a mercantile house; one acquainted with stenography preferred. Address, with full particulars, Box No. 3,429 Post-office.

A NURSE.—A COMPETENT PROTESTANT nurse wanted; one who understands the care of children, and can come well recommended from her last place. Call for two days, at No. 56 7th-av.

PIANOFORTE MAKERS.—WANTED, TWO good regulators and two good finishers. Apply at No. 75 East 13th-st.

A LAD—WANTED, AN ACTIVE LAD, ABOUT 15 years old; one who resides with his parents. Apply at No. 139 Fulton-st., New-York, up stairs.

FARM HANDS WANTED, TO GO TO THE country; Protestant preferred. Apply at Employment House, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WAITER MEN, WHITE OR COLORED—Wanted for private families. Apply at Employment House, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SUGAR BOILER to go to the Pacific coast. Address Box No. 2,821 New-York Post-office, with reference.

A WAITER.—WANTED, A WAITER WHO HAS unexceptionable references as to character and capability. Apply at No. 175 2d-av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO TAKE care of children. Apply at No. 40 West 32d-st., between 5 and 8 P. M.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERCHANTS, No. 13 Dey-st., works at Paterson, N. J., manufacture stationary and portable steam engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum, rope machinery, &c.

REAL ESTATE.

LOTS FOR SALE.

For sale, sixteen lots of ground on west side of 2d-av., and 54th and 55th streets, in all 200 feet square, suitable for a church or other public building.

The entire purchase money may remain on mortgage, if the property be immediately and satisfactorily improved. Apply to JOHN RILEY, President Second-av. R. R. Co., corner 42d-st., or JOHN O'BRIEN, Treasurer, No. 40 Wall-st., or THOMAS CRANE, No. 340 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE NINETY miles from the City via Hudson River Railroad, containing some five acres of thoroughly tilled land, upon which there are fruit trees and fruits of all kinds. The house is a large, first-class two-story frame building, with wings on either side; warmed all through with a furnace, has a bathing-room on the second floor; attached is a fine green-house, and in connection a large glass forwarding-house. The entire premises are in perfect order. Price, $15,000. Also, a two-story frame building, basement and attic finished, in perfect order. For particulars inquire at No. 118 West 13th-st.

TO OWNERS OF DWELLING-HOUSES.—HOUSES WANTED.—We have customers for several first and medium-class dwelling-houses, and invite from responsible parties a list of such property as they desire to sell this Spring, with the cash price. Wanted, a first-class dwelling-house on 34th-st., between 4th and 7th avs., and possession, if possible, within six weeks. BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—TWO FRAME HOUSES, WITH EXtensions, on Hunter-st., west side, 3d and 4th from Gates-av., Brooklyn. Furnace, range, bath, hot and cold water, and gas; within two blocks of Fulton-av. Railroad and 200 feet from proposed Gates-av. Railroad; vacant lots adjoining if desired. Price moderate; terms easy. Apply to JOHN C. SMITH, No. 9 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WOOSTER-STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A desirable house and lot, on Wooster-st., near Bleecker, producing a rental of $1,150. Also, the extra wide lot, No. 186 Wooster-st., 26½x100. Also, improved property on Houston, Thompson, Broome, Bayard and other streets; also, on 6th and 8th avs. D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—WITHIN THIRTY MILES FROM the City Hall, New-York, an elegant country seat on the Sound shore, having great advantages for boating, bathing and fishing. The house and outbuildings are nearly new and all in good order. Fruit in abundance of choice varieties. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey court.

FOR SALE.—THE MODERN BUILT, NEAT AND convenient dwelling No. 71 East 27th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs., brown stone, three stories and basement, in good order; house 20 by about 54 feet; lot full depth. Price $11,000, and no abatement. Can be seen by ticket of admission only. A. P. MAN, Executor, No. 64 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—AT VALENTINE'S HILL, NORTH Yonkers, a beautiful country seat—house and buildings, elegant and substantial, 24 acres of land, water, furnace, tiled hall and painted, bow-windows in library; cellar flagged. Price, $20,000. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE AT WILLIAMSBURGH—THE three-story brick dwelling-house and lot, No. 35 South 9th-st.; also the lot in the immediate rear, on South 10th-st., with frame stable thereon. Location fine and within three minutes' walk of the ferries. Apply to R. BERRY, at the Tradesmen's Bank.

FOR SALE—POSSESSION 1ST MAY NEXT—The large and superior dwelling-house, No. 15 University-place, between 8th and 9th sts. House in good order. Lot extra sized and advantageously situated for building an extension for a large boarding-house or for business purposes. Apply to J. C. MARTIN, No. 364 Broadway, up stairs.

FOR SALE—TWO VERY DESIRABLE RESIdences, with about one acre of land to each, pleasantly situated near Station, and about sixteen miles from the City. Price of one $3,200; the other, $4,200. Terms to suit. Apply at No. 363 Bowery, corner 4th-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY, BROWN-stone, high-stoop house, No. 179 East 14th-st., in perfect order. House 25x60; lot 103 feet. Price very low. Apply to C. C. PINCKNEY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE HOUSE, WITH BARN and outbuildings and ten acres of land, in New-Jersey, one hour's ride from the City and near the station. Price $3,100. Apply to N. G. FOSTER, 167 Broadway.

VALUABLE WATER POWER AND LARGE stone buildings, with all necessary gearings, in good order, and within 30 minutes of New-York, for sale or exchange. Apply to WARD McLEAN, Late Field & McLean, No. 19 Wall-st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—LOT 22X98; house four stories, with modern improvements, and in first-rate order; the location is one of the pleasantest in the City. Apply at No. 26 Lamartine-place, from 11 to 3 o'clock. Price, $14,000.

MANUFACTORY FOR SALE.—FIVE-STORY brick building on Spring-st., with basement and vault, well lighted, with or without a lot and building on Thompson-st., forming an L. Apply to JOHN LLOYD & SONS, No. 15 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE front houses on East 30th-st., (Phelps'-place); size 22½ by 60 each; lot full depth; will be sold at a low price, and possession given 1st of May next. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

CLINTON AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The house and twelve lots of ground on the northeast corner of Clinton and Green avs., Brooklyn. Apply to SUMNER R. STONE, No. 46 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE.—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house No. 67 East 23d-st. Lot 28x110. House 28x60. Apply to JAMES CRUIKSHANK, No. 55 Broadway.

FARMS.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE—20 ACRES GOOD land, with house of 12 rooms, barn, garden, and grove, within 1 mile of three depots; stock, farm implements, and furniture go with the place; contains several fine building sites, each with wide views. Apply to H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, or to D. CLOSE, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A FARM ON LONG ISLAND, three miles north of Suffolk Station; new dwelling-house, first-class outbuildings, two fish-ponds, &c., and about 300 acres of land. For terms and particulars, apply to G. C. & E. J. GENET, No. 10 Pine-st.

TO LET.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT TO LET.

The residence of the late Philip Dater will be let, with furniture and appurtenances, to a desirable party, for one year, from this Spring. The house is of stone, fifty feet square, and has a two-story extension. There is a fine view of the East River. The place contains sixty acres of land in a high state of cultivation, two large vegetable gardens, and numerous fruit and ornamental trees of choice varieties; also, two graperies and an ice-house, filled. The situation is in Westchester, 1½ miles from Harlem Bridge, adjoining the property of the late Charles Denison and B. M. Whitlock. For further particulars apply to PHILIP DATER, No. 161 Front-st.

TO RENT—A SLATE QUARRY SITUATED ON the main road, and about half way between Hackettstown and Washington, Warren County, New-Jersey; and on the line of the extension of the Morris and Essex Railroad—one-half mile from the Morris Canal—being one of the very best locations in this or any other State. The subscriber has worked the quarry enough to open and test the quality of slates, which are of the very best. The quarry will be rented for a term of years, or sold on easy terms. For further particulars address letter to, or call on the subscriber, HENRY MILLER, Stephensburgh, Morris Co., N. J.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN WEST 14th-st., near 6th-av. The House is extra size, being 30 by 78 feet, five stories, brown-stone, built in the very best manner, having rosewood doors, Italian mantles, and all the modern improvements, and newly painted and decorated, and very completely and expensively furnished, the mansion having been erected by day's work, and fitted up expressly for the private residence of the owner. Would be let to a responsible, satisfactory tenant for a private residence only. Principals address Box No. 2,566 Post-office.

TO LET—THE FINE LARGE MARBLE STORE No. 103 Liberty-st., 30x120 feet. Possession when required. Inquire at No. 355 Broadway, or of N. C. BISHOP, No. 161 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FIRST-CLASS house, No. 9 Great Jones-st., with immediate possession. Apply to A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

PART OF LOFTS TO LET OF NO. 312 Broadway. Inquire of LEE, BLISS & CO., No. 314 Broadway.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 25x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED.—A YOUNG French lady, educated in the best schools of Paris, desires to find, in a good family, a pleasant room and board, in exchange for some hours lessons in French and music. Apply to M. LASSALLE, Editor of the *Courier des Etats Unis*, No. 50 Walker-st., from 11 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M.

A PHYSICIAN, LIVING IN A BEAUTIful part of this city, can let one or two gentlemen have a suite of pleasant rooms. Inquire at No. 310 West 23d-st.

BOARD WANTED—IN SOUTH BROOKLYN, by a young man. Address G., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD. BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

LITHOGRAPHIC ENGRAVERS AND printers wanted. SARONY, MAJOR & KNAPP, No. 449 Broadway.

PERSONAL.

MR. CHARLES B. HELM, ARTIST, will please send his address to No. 59 Duane-st., N. Y.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Jan. 6, 1864.

THE FOLLOWING CONTRACTS HAVE been awarded for Heavy Projectiles, under the advertisement inviting proposals for 8,000 15-inch shot, 32,000 10-inch shot, and 23,000 10-inch shells, the bid which were opened on Dec. 16, 1863:

J. Pennock	1,000	15-inch shell, Alleghany Arsenal	0
J. Pennock	6,000	10 inch shot, Alleghany Arsenal	03 9-10
Jas. Marshall & Co.	3,000	10 inch shell, Alleghany Arsenal	04
Albright & Stroh	3,000	15-inch shell, New-York Arsenal	03 1-2
T. Teny, Jr.	10,000	15-inch shot, New-York Arsenal ⅌ ton.	$39 00
J. W. Starr	8,000	10-inch shell, New-York Arsenal	03 3-10
J. W. Starr	1,000	15-inch shell, Washington Arsenal	03 5-8
Savery & Co.	2,000	10-inch shot, Washington Arsenal	03 3-8
Savery & Co.	3,000	10-inch shell, Washington Arsenal	03 5-8
Ellis & Co.	1,000	15-inch shell, Watertown Arsenal	03 7-10
Ellis & Co.	1,000	15-inch shell, Watertown Arsenal	03 95-100
Miles, Pratt & Co.	8,000	10-inch shot, Watertown Arsenal	03 1-2
Miles, Pratt & Co.	5,000	10-inch shell, Watertown Arsenal	03 3-4
T. Howard & Co.	2,000	10-inch shot, St. Louis Arsenal	03 95-100
T. Howard & Co.	2,000	10-inch shell, St. Louis Arsenal	04 45-100
Starbuck Bros.	1,000	15-inch shell, Watervliet Arsenal	04
Fuller, Warren & Co.	1,500	10-inch shot, Watervliet Arsenal	03 9-10
Seymour & Watson	1,500	10-inch shot, Watervliet Arsenal	03 9-10
Swett, Quimby & Co.	1,500	10-inch shot, Watervliet Arsenal	03 9-10
Fuller, Warren & Co.	1,000	10-inch shell, Watervliet Arsenal	03 1-10
Seymour & Watson	1,000	10-inch shell, Watervliet Arsenal	03 1-10
Swett, Quimby & Co.	1,000	10-inch shell, Watervliet Arsenal	03 1-10

GEORGE D. RAMSAY, Brig.-Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 9, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that the ASSESSMENT ROLLS of the REAL and PERSONAL ESTATE of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1864, will be open for inspection and review from after MONDAY, Jan. 11, 1864, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1864, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved, must make application to the Commissioners during the period above mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The Act of 1859 provides that "During the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected." If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of the real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, or any of them; and if in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real and personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City.

A. J. WILLIAMSON, J. W. ALLEN, J. W. BROWN, Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all Houses and Lots, improved or unimproved Lands, affected thereby, that the following Assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For paving North-Moore-street, from Washington to West streets, with trap-block pavement.

For paving Beaver-street, from Broadway to Pearl-street, with trap-block pavement.

For paving Fifty-second-street, from Third to Fourth avenues, with trap-block pavement.

For building a sewer in Twenty-fifth-street, from Eleventh-avenue to Hudson River.

The limits embraced by such Assessment, include all the several Houses and Lots of Ground, vacant Lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of North-Moore-street, between Washington and West streets, and upon the east side of West-street, and upon the west side of Washington-street to the extent of half the block north and south of North-Moore-street.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Beaver-street, between Broadway and Pearl streets, and upon the intersecting streets to the extent of half the block on both sides of Beaver-street.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Fifty-second-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue, and upon the west side of Third-avenue and the east side of Fourth-avenue, and upon Lexington avenue to the extent of half the block north and South of Fifty-second-street.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Twenty-fifth-street, from Ninth-avenue to the Hudson River.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32, Chambers-st., basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL, JACOB F. OAKLEY, WM. A. DOOLEY, Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, New Court-house, Dec. 31, 1863.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are respectfully invited to attend.

Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN G. HAVILAND.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON RIOT CLAIMS.—The Special Committee of the Board of Supervisors will meet at Room No. 17 City Hall, on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY of this week, at 2 o'clock P. M., to hear evidence in all cases which have not yet been examined by the Committee.

ELIJAH F. PURDY, ORISON BLUNT, SMITH ELY, Jr., JAMES DAVIS, THOMAS LITTLE, Special Committee on Riot Claims.

ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1864.

VOLUNTEER MEDICAL STAFF.

Boards for the examination of candidates for the position of Assistant Surgeon of Volunteers are in session at New-York, Washington and Cincinnati.

Application for permission to appear before them should be made in writing to the Surgeon-General U. S. A. at Washington, D. C., and should be accompanied by evidence of regular graduation and good moral character.

Surgeons of the Volunteer Staff are promoted from the grade of Assistant Surgeon, and are selected for merit only.

JOSEPH K. BARNES, Acting-Surgeon-General.

SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8, 1864.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee, are invited to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY, JACOB M. LONG, PETER MASTERSON, Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

GEORGE A. JEREMIAH, TERENCE FARLEY, CHARLES H. HALL, Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON, JOHN FOX, LEWIS R. RYERS, Committee on Public Buildings.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY, JACOB M. LONG, JOHN D. OTTIWELL, Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON, GEO. A. JEREMIAH, CHAS. H. HALL, Committee on Police.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

JOHN McCOOL, PETER MITCHELL, LEWIS R. RYERS, Committee on Fire Department.

HEADQUARTERS, THIRTEENTH ARTILLERY, N. Y. VOLS., No. 86 WHITE-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, Jan. 11, 1864.

THIS REGIMENT, BY ORDER OF PROvost-Marshal Fry, has been placed on the same footing in regard to bounties and premium as old regiments in the field. W. A. HOWARD, Col. Com'dg.

WEDDING CARDS. French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane-st. For Specimens by mail send 25 cents.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—GERMAN OPERA—FAUST.

WALLACK'S—ROSEDALE.

WINTER GARDEN—THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—A BULL IN A CHINA SHOP—THE PRETTY WIDOW OF MILL HILL—COUSIN CHERRY.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—CONNIE SOOGAH; OR, THE JOLLY PEDDLER.

MIBLO'S SALOON—THE BOHEMIAN GIRL.

PARK THEATRE—(Brooklyn)—TICKET-OF LEAVE MAN.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GREAT FRENCH GIANT—GIANT GIRL, GIANT BOY, TWO DWARFS, MOVING WAX FIGURES, &c., at all hours—TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN—at 3 and 7½ P. M.

BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE—(No. 485 Broadway)—EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—MORAL EXHIBITION AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.

HOPE CHAPEL—STEREOSCOPTICON.

HOWE'S GREAT CIRCUS—(Nos. 199 and 201 Bowery.)

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The Boston *Traveller*, of yesterday, says that letters have been received in that city from a Northern clergyman, who established himself in Charleston with his family but a short time before the rebellion. He gives touching details of the anguish and suffering of the inhabitants of the place, many of whom hope and pray for redemption even at the hands of the Yankees. In his opinion, the time is rapidly approaching when it will be found necessary to give up the city to save the people from absolute starvation. Of course, all that can, leave the place; but many have not the means, neither have they any place of refuge.

The examination of the case of ALMON, SMITH and KEITH, the rescuers from the civil authorities at Halifax of WADE, one of the *Chesapeake* pirates, was closed on Monday night. The Mayor of Halifax, before whom the hearing was given, requbed the prisoners to give bail for their appearance before the Supreme Court, the papers in the case having been handed over to the Crown officers

MCDONALD'S Pennsylvania battery, numbering eighty-three men, arrived at Louisville on the 9th, from Chattanooga. They have reënlisted, and are on their way home with furloughs of thirty days.

Most of the newspaper reporters, who have been with the Army of the Cumberland for some time past, have generally vacated their posts.

The Second Maine cavalry regiment, at Augusta, is full, and will soon take the field, probably in Texas. The Twenty-ninth veteran regiment will leave for "the front" in three weeks, and the Thirtieth will soon follow.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday, but little business was done. The bill providing for the payment of bounties to March 1, was passed. In connection with this subject, Mr. FESSENDEN presented a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, stating that he would be unable to meet the heavy drafts required by this action within so short a time, and recommending increased taxation. The Enrollment Act was taken up, and Mr. SUMNER'S amendment providing that the amount of commutation shall be graduated according to each person's income, was after a long discussion, rejected. After an Executive session, the Senate adjourned.

In the House, yesterday, a lengthy discussion occurred on the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims, it being stated by Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, that there was some danger that this Court would assume to act upon claims for property destroyed or appropriated by our armies. Several gentlemen thought the Court should be accorded such jurisdiction where the claims arose under contract, but without reaching any conclusion the subject was postponed. The bill amending the Internal Revenue Act was made the special order for Thursday next. In the Committee of the Whole, the House considered the bill for reimbursing the State of Pennsylvania for her war expenses. Several propositions were offered to include New-York, Maine, New-Jersey and other States, and the matter was opposed as being premature. Without reaching any conclusion, the House adjourned.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Board of Supervisors having recently leased Palace Garden site for military uses, yesterday directed their Committee on Armories and Drill-rooms to inclose it and roof it in, that it may be used for drill purposes. The officers of the Second regiment sent in a petition representing that this State corps (the original of which enlisted in the Union army at the beginning of the war) are now fully reorganized, and asking for a continuance of the use of their drill-room, corner of Seventh-street and Hall-place, which was recently given over to the Fifty-fifth regiment, upon the supposition that the Second had no home organization. The request was granted by rescinding the resolution in regard to the permission granted to the Fifty-fifth regiment. The Comptroller transmitted additional riot claims, numbered from 2,318 to 2,346, inclusive, which were referred to the Special Committee investigating such claims. The President announced the appointment of the Standing Committees for the year, and the Board adjourned to Tuesday next at 3 o'clock P. M.

The steamship *New-York*, from Southampton, Dec. 23, arrived at this port last evening. Her advices have been fully anticipated.

The Hornesville *Tribune* says: "A most terrible accident occurred at Reynolds' Saw Mill, a mile north of this village, on Thursday morning. While a man, who gave his name as FRANK SMITH, who had been employed in the mill four months, was engaged in edging boards with a buzz saw and attempting to remove the edging, the saw caught his sleeve, instantly severing his right arm, at the same time drawing him down upon the saw, almost severing his body at the breast, separating the great arteries and killing him instantly. The real name of the deceased was ALONZO D. LEWIS. He was a single man, had been a soldier in one of the Pennsylvania regiments, and was said to have been a deserter, which accounts for his having changed his name."

There is a very general desire shown on the part of officers and soldiers to obtain higher rank and pay by accepting commissions in the negro regiments now forming by the United States authorities in the Mississippi Valley and in North Carolina. Up to yesterday—so it was officially stated—the whole number of examinations before the Board, of which Gen. CASEY is President, is 1,160, of which 615 have been recommended, and 545 rejected. For the week just ended, there were 38 examinations; 18 were recommended as follows: One Colonel of first class; 1 Major, second class; 4 Captains, 3 of first class and 1 third class; First Lieutenant, first-class: 11 Second Lieutenants, 5 first class, 3 second class, 3 third class. Mr. LINCOLN will soon send a special message to Congress, recommending additional legislation in order to secure the enrollment of slaves in the loyal Border States, and to compensate owners for those drafted or enlisted.

It was reported both in Washington and Annapolis on Monday, that Mr. HARRIS, member of Congress from the Fifth District of Maryland, had died of small-pox at his residence in St. Mary's County. Mr. HARRIS went home before the holidays, and has not since been in Washington. The correctness of the report is denied in Baltimore.

A gentleman from Bath, Me., says that shipbuilders and owners of that city have sold ships enough to Europeans, since the commencement of the war, to amount to $3,000,000 in gold. Of this sum $2,000,000 is still on deposit in Europe.

There was increased speculation in the Railways on the Stock Exchange yesterday. The additional rise on several descriptions was 3 to 5 ℔ cent. Gold also went up 1½ ℔ cent., and Government Stocks were active in demand and firm in prices. There was less difficulty in borrowing Money, though the demand keeps very active and rates dear.

Business in Breadstuffs, Provisions, Tallow, Whisky and Rio Coffee was more animated yesterday; prices generally favored sellers. A moderate inquiry prevailed for Cotton, Fish, Fruit, Hides, Leather, Sugars and Tobacco. Ingot Copper was active and a shade dearer. Tin was also doing better. The demand for Hay, Hops, Linseed, Teas and New-Orleans Molasses was fair. Moderate freight engagements were reported.

The live stock markets are scantily supplied with animals the present week, there being only 4,149 beeves, 468 calves, 11,558 sheep, and 6,868 hogs. The demand for all kinds is active, and higher prices are obtained. Beef cattle are worth ½c.@¾c. ℔ lb. more than they sold for one week ago. Prime bullocks readily command 12½c.@13c. ℔ lb., net weight, and poor animals 10c.... Sheep, too, are higher, with not enough on sale to meet the demand. Prices range from 7½c.@8c. for fair stock, to 8½c. for fat sheep....Live hogs are in request, the very light receipts falling far short of the wants of butchers and packers. They are worth 8c.@8½c. ℔ lb., live weight.

The Opposition and Slavery.

Gen. GANTT, of Arkansas, formerly of the rebel army, but now a thorough Union man, declared, in his speech at Cincinnati, that the people of Arkansas "turn from Slavery with *loathing indescribable*," and with great indignation adverted to the fact that "while we who are so much interested pray for deliverance from this curse, there is a sneaking party in the North who would force us to keep the curse with us." It is indeed astonishing that men in the North, who never saw a slave, and who have not a dollar's worth of interest in the institution, are so much more concerned for the fate of Slavery than they in whose social system it had closely interwoven itself, and who had property in it to the extent of hundreds of millions.

The chief stimulus of the opposition party of the North against the Administration is its Anti-Slavery war policy. It is the Emancipation Proclamation, and the other measures connected with it, that form their great grievance. They pretend that these acts of President LINCOLN are the great barriers to the speedy termination of the war, and peaceable restoration of the Union. They insist upon this, though they are constantly confronted with new manifestations of directly the opposite feeling upon the part of the resurgent Unionism of the South. Hardly a day elapses that we do not get tidings of new accessions to the Union cause in some part of the South within our lines. But there has been hardly a single instance of a Southern man of any character, thus converted, who has borne testimony that the Anti-Slavery acts of the Administration are standing in the way of the restoration of the Union. On the other hand, they all bear witness that Slavery is the greatest of all barriers to any such restoration, and they are the most impatient of all men for its summary annihilation. Gen. GANTT tells the Cincinnati people: "You would think, if you visited us, that the seat of Abolitionism had been transferred from New-England to Arkansas." The whole development of Unionism everywhere tends to just that form.

Now, we should like to see this accounted for on any theory consistent with the assertion of the Anti-Administration party of the North, that President LINCOLN'S policy toward Slavery has been bad policy for the Union. Are not these Union men of the South better acquainted, than they, with the Southern disposition?

Having lived in the midst of the rebellion for months, and many of them, in fact, almost up to the present time, can it be said that they don't understand, as well as those five hundred or a thousand miles away, where its vulnerable point lies, and what the best way to reach it? Or are these men hypocrites? Do they pretend to be Union men when in fact they are not? And do they thus advocate the extremest Anti-Slavery policy, not as they say because it is best calculated to restore the Union, but the surest of all methods to make an end of it forever? The supposition is monstrous. No men in the country hate the rebellion so intensely, or have so great reason to hate it. It has subjected them to losses and to sufferings immeasurably beyond anything known here in the North. Their love for the Union is not, as with us, a mere sentiment; it is a passion, fiercely inflamed by a sense of personal wrong.

But those Southern men who declare at once for the Union and for the annihilation of Slavery, are in no respect of a different mold from Southern men generally. There is no earthly reason why they should identify restoration and emancipation, and not others, wherever those others are brought within the protection of our advancing armies. In fact, the causes which have produced this, will only work with all the greater energy in the States yet to be recovered. The reaction against the rebellion will be all the greater the longer and harder the rebellion is pressed. If the sufferings inflicted by the rebellion in Tennessee, Louisiana and Arkansas have wrought there such hostility to Slavery, its cause, the sufferings in Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia, far more prolonged, and therefore far severer, must generate a still intenser hatred of it in these States. Our Northern "Conservatives," as they style themselves, will find that the interval between them and the Southern Unionists will be continually growing wider as territory is redeemed from the "Confederacy." They will find that they will have to change their ground in spite of themselves, or else become the laughing-stock of the world—stickling for what they call Southern Pro-Slavery rights in the Union, when the prime concern of every Union man in the South will be to get clear of Slavery as an unmitigated curse, and an object of "indescribable loathing."

The truth is that this concern of the Anti-Administration party of the North for Slavery comes mainly from old political prejudices in favor of the institution, with little or no regard for the vast changes wrought by the war. It was their doctrine once that the safety of the Union lay in a religious care for the interests of Slavery, and an unquestioning compliance with all of its demands; and they blindly cherish the idea that there can be no true Unionism now which does not have a similar spirit. Their "one idea" is that to bolster up Slavery is to bolster up this Union, and that the two are inseparable. Whatever room there might once have been for this belief, it is now absurd. The rebellion has wrought a complete change of relations, and there is no applicability of old ideas to the new order of things. The very policy, in respect to Slavery, which once might have been the most conservative of the Union, is now the most hostile to it. Southern Unionists understand this fact, and merely accommodate themselves to it. It is high time that the Anti-Administration men of the North, who still call themselves Unionists, should begin to learn of them.

Gen. Grant's Winter Operations.

Whatever may take place in any other department, the public attention naturally centres, even at this quiet season, upon the great central department, the operations in which must again bisect the Confederacy and eventually end the rebellion. We presume no one expects any grand military operations to be undertaken in that region at present. But there is much to do—indeed, there is much being done—which is all-important and highly essential to future operations. Spring opens next month in the latitude of Chattanooga, and the month of March may admit of a movement.

But the extent of Gen. GRANT'S Department is so vast, and the character of his operations so vital, that it is eminently necessary that the preparations now making should be entirely and permanently complete, before another step in advance is taken. Hitherto, operations in that immediate vicinity have been attended with unparalleled difficulties as to supplies and transportation. Actual experience is necessary to convey a truthful and adequate idea of the obstacles overcome, and the sufferings endured by the armies under ROSECRANS, THOMAS, GRANT and BURNSIDE, during the past ten months. To permanently remove these obstacles—to render it certain that no step backward shall be taken on any account, is Gen. GRANT'S present work. One line of railroad is no longer sufficient as a means of communication and supplies; two must be had, and with the Tennessee River, possibly three lines between Chattanooga and Nashville, or any other secondary base, may be kept up. Nashville was fortified, and by the accumulation of immense supplies, rendered the great secondary base of the army in the Middle Department, before the advance through Tennesses could be commenced. And so with Chattanooga. Its strategic relations to the remaining part of the Confederacy indicate it as another point for a great secondary base of supplies; the point from which the last onward movement in that quarter, and probably the final movement in the suppression of the rebellion, is to be made. Considering, then, the magnitude of the force which must be concentrated for this work, it is easy to see that Gen. GRANT'S winter operations, though they are not resounding with the clash of arms, nor stirring us with bulletins of victory, are of a character not less important than the vital movements which are dependent upon them.

Information reaches us now and then from the Department of the Mississippi, going to show what is being done in the matter of opening and establishing lines of railroad and water communication. The line of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, now about being opened to Chattanooga for the first time, has long been inadequate to the proper supplying of even a small army. It is full of heavy grades, has poor rails, and miserable rolling stock. But it is employed to its fullest capacity. Within the past ten days the great bridge over the Tennessee, at Bridgeport, has been completed; also, that over Running Water Creek, near Chattanooga, 25 feet high and 800 feet long. This brings the cars into Chattanooga, from whence they can run to Atlanta or Augusta, to Knoxville or Richmond, whenever the condition of affairs shall permit. Another line of railroad will soon be, if it is not already, in full operation between Nashville and Bridgeport, (or Stevenson) Alabama. This is the Tennessee and Alabama Railroad, which intersects the the Memphis and Charleston Railroad at Huntsville, the latter forming a junction with the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad at Stevenson—thence over the track of the latter, or by river from Bridgeport, to Chattanooga. This gives Gen. GRANT substantially two routes of rail communication with his first secondary base. By next month, through the means of a railroad from Nashville to the Tennessee River, he will have two reliable railroad lines, and one water line available a portion of the year, (the Cumberland River), with his primary base, the Ohio River.

Were it not for the impassable Muscle Shoals in the Tennessee River, between Florence and Decatur, Gen. GRANT would be in a far more comfortable condition regarding his supplies. But these shoals are never navigable for loaded boats. Light draft steamers have sometimes been warped over them, and at our last accounts several small steamers and a light draft gunboat were at the lower end of the shoals, waiting for the highest stage of water to go over. These, together with several other small steamers, captured and built above Bridgeport, will navigate the Tennessee wherever there is twelve or fifteen inches of water, and they will relieve the overburdened railroad very materially.

The supply-question with Gen. GRANT has latterly assumed still greater importance, in view of the fact that our forces in East Tennessee will hereafter draw their chief supplies over the same routes used by the army at Chattanooga. Thus it will be seen that the task of feeding and supplying the large forces in the department is fully as herculean as the task of moving them. Add to this fact, the accumulation of supplies necessary for an advance in the Spring, and the increased army dependent on them which will be concentrated for the movement, and the work laid out in Gen. GRANT'S Department will almost be such as to give pause to even his great energies. But all this will be done. That indomitable Western energy which carries all before it will prevail, and though the next movement in the Southwest may not be in February, nor perhaps even in March, yet when it does take place, there will be no backward steps, and no such word as fail. With Spring-time comes vegetation, and the subsistence of animals will be less difficult, and as the army advances it will, as it has heretofore, inevitably find a considerable quantity of supplies that has escaped the rebel tything-man. So let the Government not fail to see to it that Gen. GRANT has an army in numbers sufficient for his work; all other armies are of secondary account; the last fatal blow to the rebellion is to be struck by Gen. GRANT; the rebels appreciate this, and such efforts to avert it as they are capable of they are making. It would be a shame if any pains, or labor, or material, or men should be withheld, which, if furnished, might speedily give us a crowning and final success.

OUR VETERAN REGIMENTS IN THE CITY.—We were glad to see that the two regiments of veteran volunteers which came to this City yesterday, from the Army of the Potomac, on a brief furlough, obtained a warmer welcome and a more proper recognition than had been accorded to the other veteran regiments which have been arriving during the last few weeks. One of our best City militia regiments volunteered to act as an escort; the Mayor and other of the City authorities stood on the City Hall steps, and smiled as the war-worn heroes passed by, and at the same spot an excellent brass band regaled their ears and touched their hearts with the sweet notes of "Home again." They received frequent welcome plaudits during their march up Broadway, and finally had the honor of a review by Gen. BURNSIDE. All this is certainly an improvement on the conduct of the City in previous similar cases. Only last week we witnessed the march through the City of the heroic fragment of a veteran regiment—a regiment that had seen the hardest service for close upon three years—that had fought in more battles than any regiment of troops on the globe, and every man of which had a hundred times confronted the storm of battle and the shafts of death in behalf of the beloved though tattered banner that was borne proudly at the head of their little column—a regiment that was commanded by as noble a soldier as ever rode a horse, and of whom, it is told, the present Commander of the Army of the Potomac once remarked to one of our most famous Corps Commanders: "W——, treat him well! for you and I will serve under him one of these days." We say we saw this regiment, headed by this officer, arrive in New-York, march past the City Hall, and through the streets, without receiving a sign of recognition or a cheer of welcome from the Municipal authorities, the military authorities, the militia or the patriotic citizens. It was unkind and chilling, and the returned veterans felt it. Not thus should a free country and a people who love their flag and institutions treat those who have dared everything in their defence, and who popose again to brave the dangers of the field.

We think a general reception and public ovation should be given, some day this month, to all the veteran regiments that are in the City—or who may arrive by the time fixed. The people would like to see and salute the men of whose gallant deeds they have read and heard so much, and whose history will be immortal in our country's annals. In addition to this, the reënlisting men should get their bounties promptly.

Amusements.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—A new sensation play—place Ireland, period 1821—was produced here last evening. It is called the "Connie Soogah, or the Jolly Peddler," and is from the pen of Mr. CHARLES GAYLER, a gentleman who has written better things—and worse. The dramatist who writes for "stars," has to bring his invention down to the common-place necessity of constantly keeping those "stars" before the audience. It is for this and for no purpose of art, that he is employed. Mystery, the great element of all fiction, is therefore denied to him. In this piece—which is quick in its action, and good of its kind—the public anxiety is always relieved by the Irish hero. If a secret is being told, he is in waiting—round the corner or in a closet—to hear it; if a danger threatens, he is there to avert it. The scoundrel of the piece is allowed a sufficient amount of rope, but we know from the beginning that Paddy is at the other end and will surely haul him up. The interest of the piece is consequently not so much in the thing which we know *will* be done, but in the way it *is* done; an interest dependent on quick action, stirring *tableaux*, and good scenery. These atoms of a rather cheap whole are conscientiously attended to by Mr. WHEATLEY, who, whether he is dealing with mediocrity or merit, never forgets his responsibility as a manager. The tableaux are vivid; the scenery thoroughly admirable. The "Giant's Causeway" scene of the second act is one of the best things ever seen even at this house. As to the statement that "the production of this piece marks a new era in the history of the Irish drama," we can only express our regret that it is not so; and an additional regret that a responsible management should lend its name to such a statement. The "Connie Soogah" is nothing but a "star" piece; very good for those who are fond of seeing Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS; very poor for those who are interested in broader mediums of public amusement. In a sentence, the piece is capital for the country, and capital for those who like to see country actors in the metropolis.

The story is threadbare. It is that of an agent who tries to make his own son the heir to an impoverished estate—wading through blood to accomplish this end. He is, of course, foiled, and the dramatist shows how and why he was foiled. In doing this he evolves certain situations which are striking, but they are marred by the knowledge that the Irish hero is there and will surely turn them to good account. Beyond this, it is not necessary to inquire. Indeed, from the consideration of such a work the critic returns empty. There is nothing to be thought of but Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS. *He* is omnipresent and chatters at all times. Let us say, briefly, that the house applauded his efforts, and that the piece was, therefore, successful. Mr. GAYLER, who has written for Wallack's Theatre with success, and is, in fact, the only practical hard-working dramatist that we have, will understand that this is a compliment to his tact if not his talent. To write for a "star" is hard work for an author of ability; to consider that spasm, harder work for the critic.

The general performance of the "Connie Soogah" was loud-voiced and good. By this we mean that the small parts were not tamed by shrinking stupidity. Miss ADA CLIFTON was, as she always is, admirable. Mr. BURNETT, as the agent, was a little too deep-dyed, but he could not help proving that he is, even in such miserable extremity, a good artist. Several other people, of whom it is not necessary to speak, took part in the performance. Notably, Miss MARY WELLS, whose efforts ought to be underlined on the bills as "the great knee act." The house furnished a commentary on its character by applauding this vile exhibition. The house, in fact, was severe. It yelled at everything, and rushed out helter-skelter when the performance was over, as if it had done its duty, forgetting that the author had not been called before the curtain.

The piece, as we have before remarked, owes its success to Mr. WHEATLEY, and will probably run a week or so.

NIBLO'S SALOON.—The Harrison English Opera Troupe will give a first performance of the "Bohemian Girl" to-night at this establishment. Mesdames BOSCHARD and SHAW and Messrs. CASTLE, CAMPBELL and REA sustain the principal rôles.

GERMAN OPERA.—Mme. FREDERICI and Herr HIMMER (the gentleman who disappointed the Brooklyn public) will take their benefit here to-night. The opera is "Faust." For the lady's sake, we hope the house will be filled.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

An Arrest by the Rebels—The Contraband Troops—Re-enlistment of Veterans—Items from the North Carolina Press.

NEWBERN, N. C., Thursday, Jan. 7.

The Second regiment of North Carolina Union Volunteers is rapidly organizing. Its headquarters are at Beaufort, N. C.

PERRY CARTER, a prominent Unionist and influential citizen of Murfreesboro, N. C., was arrested a few days ago by Confederate soldiery and sent to Weldon, charged with treasonable correspondence with the public enemy. So great was the indignation excited by this new outrage upon the rights and liberties of the citizen, that Mr. CARTER was immediately released and returned to his home in Murfreesboro. Mr. CARTER is the father-in-law of CHARLES HENRY FOSTER.

NEWBERN, N. C., Saturday, Jan. 9.

The Fifty-eighth Pennsylvania volunteers, stationed in this Department, have reënlisted for the war, and will soon leave for home on a furlough.

Several batteries have also reënlisted, as well as a majority of the men belonging to the varying regiments. If the Government continues its liberal bounties, all the old regiments will be ready to take the field by Spring, with full ranks.

The new loyal paper published here, the North Carolina *Times*, contains the following items:

"There are more than a hundred thousand people to-day within our military lines, who are entitled to the protection of the National Government by every consideration of humanity and good faith.",

In referring to the proposed separation of North Carolina from the rebel Confederacy, the *Times* says:

"The people of the State are ripe for a revolt against the Richmond Government, but are almost helpless, in consequence of the withdrawal of some sixty thousand of her sons into other States; their spirit, however, is not cowed thereby.

The leaders of this movement advocate a separate sovereignty, as we understand it, and not a return to the Union, although the leaders boldly avow a return to the Union preferable to the present state of affairs in Dixie. We have almost daily evidence of this fact from the large number who come within our lines and avail themselves of the President's Amnesty Proclamation. If our troops would hold our railroads and avenues of approach into the State, then the Old North State would be in the Union, not only by conquest, but of her own free will and accord.

The number of citizens in this city who have availed themselves of the President's Amnesty Proclamation, by taking the oath and parole therein laid down, number about 1,100."

The Raleigh (N. C.) *Progress* says:

"A MONSTROUS PROPOSITION.—The beauties of secession, but dimly seen at first, are becoming more and more vivid as the revolution advances, and from present indications it will not be long before he who runs may read. The communication of officers of the Army of Tennessee, read in the House of Representatives on Tuesday, shows that there is an alarming state of demoralization and disaffection in that quarter.

If there is to be a *Dictator*, Mr. FOOTE wants Gen. LEE. We have as much confidence in, and respect for, Gen. LEE as any man living, but we tell Mr. FOOTE that the people of North Carolina, who set out to fight for freedom and liberty, will not submit to a Dictator in the person of any living man, while the power is left to resist."

The Raleigh (N. C.) *Standard* says:

"The people in the extreme western counties of North Carolina have been deprived of all mail facilities, on the grounds of disloyalty to the Confederate Government."

Terrible Explosion—Injury to Persons and Property.

Yesterday afternoon, about 1 o'clock, an explosion took place in the carriage factory of W. C. & J. DUNN, corner of Eighty-seventh-street and Third avenue. For some time past, the street opposite the factory has been open for the introduction of a sewer, and it is supposed that during the progress of the work the main gas pipe must have been broken off, and the gas having no outlet except through the sewer leading under the factory, found its way through that channel and lodged under the basement floor. The smell of gas had been noticed for some time, and yesterday the workmen were unable to work in that part of the shop. A large stove was setting in the blacksmith shop, and the gas having reached it, a terrible explosion took place, tearing up the floor, breaking out the windows, lifting the brick walls inside some twelve inches, and scattering everything in the wildest confusion about the shop. Heavy anvils, weighing several hundred pounds, were lifted up several feet and dashed to the floor. Carriage bodies were thrown against the beams and destroyed, and the workmen were hurled against the wall and injured. The wildest confusion existed for some time, and until the nature of the case was made known. men attempted to jump from the windows. The alarm of fire was given, and hundreds flocked to the scene of the disaster. The fire was soon extinguished, and the sewer stopped up to prevent the gas rushing in. The building was owned by Messrs. ARCHER & GEORGE, and we were unable to ascertain their loss. Messrs. DUNN'S loss was about $500.

Our Returned Veterans.

RECEPTION OF THE SIXTY-SIXTH AND FIFTY-NINTH REGIMENTS.

Yesterday afternoon the Sixty-sixth and Fifty-ninth regiments, that arrived from the Army of the Potomac on Sunday evening last, were reviewed in front of the City Hall by Mayor GUNTHER. Shortly before 2 o'clock, the regiments were formed in line, to await the arrival of the Seventy-first regiment New-York State Militia, which had kindly volunteered to act as an escort to our returned veterans. About 4 o'clock, Mayor GUNTHER, accompanied by the Board of Common Council, Gen. MORRIS, father of the Colonel of the Sixty-sixth regiment, Gen. SPICER, SHEPHERD KNAPP, and other well-known officers, appeared on the City Hall steps and saluted the heroes as they passed by. The regiments then deployed into Broadway, and marched to the Fifth-avenue Hotel, where they were again reviewed by Maj.-Gen. BURNSIDE, the officers and men saluting him as they passed. After this ceremony, the men proceeded to the Park Barracks, where they were dismissed.

Along the line of route the veterans were frequently cheered. To-day the men will have their furloughs granted.

New-Jersey State Legislature.

TRENTON, Tuesday, Jan. 12.

The Legislature met to-day, and the following officers are elected:

SENATE—President, AMOS ROBBINS, of Middlesex; Secretary, JNO. H. MERKER, Essex; Assistant-Secretary, O. A. DOUGLASS, Atlantic; Sergeant-at-Arms, EGNER, of Burlington; Engrossing Clerk, ISAAC R. WILSON, of Mercer County; Keeper of Gallery, CHAS. C. STEWART, of Essex County.

House—Speaker, Joseph N. Taylor, of Passaic Co.; Clerk, Levi Scobey, of Monmouth Co.; Assistant Clerk, A. M. Johnson, Mercer Co.; Engrossing Clerk, J. B. Cornish, of Hunterdon; Door-keeper, John Lowe, Hudson; Keeper of Gallery, Wm. Kelly, of Essex Co.

REPORTED REBEL OVERTURES.

Large Offers of Cotton for Greenbacks—Dubious Propositions About Disposing of the Money.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Jan. 12.

The *Republican's* Memphis correspondence says that two important propositions have recently been made by the rebel authorities to the Federal Government.

The first is from a Quartermaster of the rebel army at Hernando, acting by authority of Richmond officials. He has offered to sell to Gen. HURLBURT, or to the United States Government, all the cotton now remaining within a certain district yet outside of the Federal lines. This offer embraces 15,000 bales, is all rebel Government cotton, and greenbacks will be taken for it. It is said that Gen. HURLBURT favors its purchase, and has recommended that the proposition be carried into effect.

The second is stated to be from KIRBY SMITH, who recently sent an authorized messenger to Washington to propose to the Federal authorities to furnish every requisite authority to get out all cotton in that portion of the Red River and Washita district within rebel control, the money for the same to be paid to that class of officers excepted from the amnesty offered by President LINCOLN, they to retire from the rebel army and go to Mexico.

The *Republican* says editorially of the correctness of this information:

"We have no doubt of it, for it comes from sources likely to have the best means of information; also that this would involve the complete disbandment of the rebel forces in Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, and the immediate return of those States to the Union."

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Sentences of Delinquents.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Jan. 12.

The following sentences are approved in General Orders No. 2.

Capt. F. A. DONALDSON, One Hundred and Eighteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers, for neglect of duty and disobedience of orders, mutinous and contemptuous language, dismissed the service.

Capt. JESSE L. IRNOX, Twenty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers, for drunkenness on duty, cashiered.

Capt. EDWARD HOUGH, Ninety-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, for drunkenness on duty and disrespect to commanding officer, and disobedience of orders, dismissed.

Lieut. G. H. OSTRAM, Ninety-fourth New-York Volunteers, for disobedience of orders and neglect of duty, dismissed.

Lieut. H. A. WAY, Ninety-seventh New-York Volunteers, for misbehavior before the enemy, cowardice and disobedience of orders, cashiered.

Lieut. G. W. GARRETT, Seventeenth Pennsylvania cavalry, for breach of arrest and conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman, cashiered.

All these sentences have been approved, and the officers are now no longer in the service.

Privates DANIEL P. BYRNES, Ninety-eighth Pennsylvania; SAMUEL TYLER, Third New-York cavalry, and ROBERT GILL, Sixth New-York cavalry, have been found guilty of desertion, and are sentenced to be executed on the 29th inst.

The sentence of the Court for desertion, in the case of private JOHN KEATLY, Second Delaware Volunteers, has been disapproved and he will return to duty.

Capt. DONOVAN and Lieut. HOLBORON, agents from the State of New-York, are now in the army to enhance reënlistments by giving official information in regard to local bounties. They respectively represent the Albany and New-York districts. Upon the certificate of the mustering officer and colonel of a regiment that it has been mustered in, the county treasury will pay the bounty on the soldiers' (receipts.

"A Little More Cider Too!"

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

When *ordinarie* is $7 a dozen and champagne $25, those of us who are not aquarious, naturally cast about to discover a cheap and palatable substitute. Our citizens of Tuetonic extraction have made some laudable efforts in the way of lager and cheap hock, but meanwhile an excellent indigenuous beverage has been most injudiciously neglected. Ours is par *excellence*, the apple-bearing country of the world. Good, sweet, American cider is equal to the best of the Italian sweet white wines: ORVIER'S for instance. Moreover, it is a very wholesome drink, good for the stomach and liver and not bad for any organ. Unfortunately it is by no means easy to get. The wine merchants and small grocers fight shy of it lest it might interfere with the sale of more offensive liquids; and most of the cider in market is poor stuff. The good manufacturers, who equally operate on a small scale, have all their crop engaged beforehand by their regular customers. It would be worth our farmers' while to engage in this business more extensively. For a good article they would easily get forty cents a bottle, perhaps more, a very remunerating price even in these days of high prices.

CARL BENSON.

Sudden Death of a Merchant from the Inhalation of "Laughing Gas."

MR. SAMUEL SEARS, a merchant, doing business at No. 23 Park-row, died yesterday morning, at the dentist establishment of Dr. JOSEPH BURNETT, No. 373 Canal-street, under very peculiar circumstances. Coroner WILDEY was called upon to hold an inquest on the body yesterday afternoon, and from the testimony adduced we gather the following facts:

The deceased had for some time been troubled with a bronchial affection, and had suffered severely with the tooth-ache. He finally determined to have one of his teeth extracted, and for that purpose he went to the dentist named above. At the request of deceased the doctor, before undertaking the operation, administered to him a small quantity of "nitrous oxide," otherwise known as "laughing gas." While the patient was under the influence of this gas, the tooth was extracted, and for a few moments, he appeared to be recovering from the effects. Soon, however, he complained of being ill, and grew worse so rapidly that a physician was called in, who administered the usual restoratives in such cases. He continued to grow worse, and died in about two hours after the tooth was extracted.

Dr. GEO. B. BOUTON made a post-mortem examination on the body, when he found that deceased was very consumptive,—that one of his lungs was nearly gone, and the other considerably affected by disease. Dr. BOUTON, in his testimony before the jury, gave it as his opinion, that if deceased had been in ordinary health, he would not have been injuriously affected by the inhalation of the gas.

The jury rendered the following verdict: "We find that the deceased came to his death from congestion of the lungs induced by the administration of nitrous oxide gas, for the purpose of extracting a tooth. We furthermore state that we would exonerate the person who administered the gas, from all criminal intent, but we think there should be an examination made by competent persons, in all cases where it is contemplated to administer said gas." The deceased was a native of Massachusetts, 26 years of age, and resided with his parents at No. 274 West Twenty-second-street.

The Fire in Beekman-street—Losses and Insurances.

The stock of Messrs. BULKLEY & Co., which is a total loss, was valued at $70,000. The firm are insured for $5,000 in each of the following Companies: Humboldt, Standard, Commerce, Market, Importers' and Traders', Firemen's Trust, Hartford, Jefferson, Niagara, Commercial, Firemen's and Brevoort; also, for $2,000 each in the Mechanics', Goodhue and Clinton Insurance Companies; and for $3,500 in the Hope Insurance Company. The building No. 55 Beekman-street was owned by the Wyman estate. The estimated loss thereon is about $30,000. It was fully insured in City Companies. No. 53, occupied by Messrs. LAWSON, GOODHOW & Co., was damaged to the extent of $8,000. The firm are insured for $5,000 each in the Continental, Resolute, Home, and Standard Insurance Companies of this City; for $10,000 in the Washington Insurance Company, of Providence, R. I.; $5,000 in the Jefferson Insurance Company; $5,000 each in the American, Manufacturers', Elliott, North American, Merchants and National Insurance Companies, of Boston; $5,000 in the Norwich Insurance Company, of Norwich, Conn., and $5,000 in the Franklin Insurance Company, of Philadelphia. The building is fully insured in City Companies.

Messrs. BASSETT & MACE, who occupied the first floor of No. 57 Beekman-street, estimate their loss at about $6,000. They are insured for $5,000 each in the City and Atlantic Insurance Companies; for $14,000 in the Brevoort, $12,000 in the Astor, $3,000 in the Continental, and $2,500 each in the Home and People's Insurance Companies. The upper floors of this building were occupied by Mr. JOHN H. SCOTT. His loss is about $2,000; insured for $10,000 each in the Resolute and Phenix Insurance Companies.

Yesterday morning the Herring safe of Messrs. BULKLEY & Co. was taken out of the ruins, and its contents, being the books and valuable papers of the firm, were found uninjured.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Jan. 12.

The following is the Calendar of the Court of Appeals for Wednesday, Jan. 13:

Nos. 9, the Bank Tax cases, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53 and 54.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT, CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Nos. 31, 57, 97, 177, 297, 303, 327, 353, 361, 363, 367, 421, 423, 453, 473, 489, 495, 507, 523, 527. *Part II.*—Nos. 641, 1121, 958, 604, 1211, 1047, 985, 1075, 951, 938, 870, 1152.

SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, on demurrer Calendar.—Nos. 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 164, 165, 166, 167.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 360, 251, 196, 242, 298, 299, 300, 89, 211, 88, 263, 148, 115, 246, 259. *Part II.*—Nos. 125, 263, 288, 289, 291, 281, 204, 94, 92, 91, 90, 302, 303, 304, 306.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 2559, 3133, 3205, 2991, 3147, 1255, 1183, 3179, 2959, 1711, 803, 2815, 1247, 3181½. *Part II.*—Nos. 3124, 216, 2558, 3148, 486, 2568, 3152, 3160, 2363, 2994, 2096, 3176, 3178, 3182.

The Levy Will Case.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Sutherland, Clerke and Mullen.

Asahel Levy and David L. Coddington, Executors of Uriah P. Levy, Appellants, vs. Virginia Levy and others, Respondents.—This action was brought by the executors against all the heirs of the late Commodore Levy, for the purpose of obtaining a judicial construction of his will. Commodore Levy died in March, 1862, and by his will devised a large property, amounting to nearly $400,000, to the people of the United States, for the purpose of establishing, at his estate of Monticello, Virginia, an agricultural school for the orphans of warrant officers of the navy. If the United States neglected to avail themselves of the devise, he then gave it to the State of Virginia for the same purpose. If they declined to undertake the trust, he then devised it to certain Hebrew congregations in New-York and Philadelphia, for charitable purposes. He also directed his executors to invest the funds of the estate in some safe paying stock until the persons authorized to receive the same should discharge them. All the parties in interest except the State of Virginia appeared by different counsel and answered; the counsel for the heirs contending the will under our laws was utterly invalid, so much so that the heirs had a right to take possession of the estate without even a contest. The case was submitted before Justice Allen, at Special Term, without argument, and he decided that the will was wholly invalid. The appeal was then taken to the General Term, and after an elaborate argument it was held by Justice MULLEN, in a lengthy opinion, that the will was valid. That the devise to the United States was a valid devise; that they were competent to take such a devise, and competent to execute it, and that the estate, therefore, vested in them from the day of the Commodore's death.

Justices SUTHERLAND and CLERKE held that the will requiring a school to be established in Monticello, Virginia, the United States had no power to execute a trust there; that if the trust was to be executed in the District of Columbia it would then have been valid, but they decided the devise over to the State of Virginia was valid and that they had the power to take the estate and execute the trust, as Monticello was in that State; but, although this devise gave it to them, the directions in the will that the executors should safely invest the income of the estate until proper persons should be authorized to discharge them, was invalid, and all the income should go to the heirs at law until the devisees appeared to take it.

The order was therefore entered reversing the decision of the Special Term, in accordance with the views of the majority of the Court and all the parties, plaintiff and defendant, appealed to the Court of Appeals.

Joseph H. Patten counsel for appellants; Alex. W. Bradford, E. Delafield Smith, Abram Wakeman, C. N. Potter, Seixas Nathan for respondents.

Liability of Master of Vessel for Accident on Shipboard.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Sutherland.

Valentine Lutz and Maria E. Lutz vs. Frederick R. Meyer, Master of the Ship Yorktown.—The plaintiff, Maria E. Lutz, in this action, embarked some time during the year 1854 at London on the packet ship *Yorktown*, bound for New-York. While at sea, plaintiff being on deck early in the morning, was knocked down by a plank thrown by the motion of the vessel from the top of the galley. The plaintiffs claim that this accident, which disabled Mrs. Lutz for life, was the result of negligence on the part of defendant in not having the plank properly secured during rough weather, and seek to recover $5,000 damages. The defendant denies that there was any negligence on his part. Case still on.

Chauncey Shaffer and Mr. Chadsey for plaintiff; Larocque and Barlow for defendant.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

The Board of Supervisors of Westchester County vs. Jonas Hough.—The defendant is found guilty of a contempt, in appearing and refusing to testify before the committee, to be examined as a witness. He excuses himself by showing that the contempt was not intentional. I shall impose a fine of $50 for the present offence. If, however, it is repeated the punishment will be severe. He is to appear whenever he is duly subpœnaed by the Chairman of the Committee.

Coughs, Bronchitis.—The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients render "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough and Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate female or youngest child, and has caused them to be held in the highest esteem by Clergymen, Singers and Public Speakers generally.

Morton's Gold Pens are now sold at the same prices as before the commencement of the war; this is entirely owing to the Manufacturer's improvements in machinery, his present large Retail Business and Cash-in-Advance System; for, until he commenced advertising, his business was done on Credit and *strictly with the Trade.*

The Morton Gold Pens are the only ones sold at old prices, as the makers of all other gold pens charge the Premium on the Gold, Government Tax, &c.; but Morton has in no case changed his prices, Wholesale or Retail.

Of the great numbers sent by mail to all parts of the world during the past few years, not one in a thousand has failed to reach its destination in safety; showing that the Morton Gold Pen can be obtained by any one, in every part of the world, at the same price, postage only excepted.

Reader, you can have an enduring, always ready, and reliable Gold Pen, exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing, which will do your writing vastly cheaper than Steel Pens; and at the present almost universal High-Pressure Price of everything, you can have a Morton Gold Pen cheaper, in proportion to the labor spent upon it and material used, than any other Gold Pen in the World. If you want one, see "The Pen is Mightier than the Sword," in another column.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

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DRY PLASTER AND ALUM,
FIRE, BURGLAR AND DAMP-PROOF SAFES,
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We have letters from the following eminent scientific gentlemen, proving their superiority over all others:
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Prof. Chas. A. Seely, New-York.
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MARVIN & CO., Sole Manufacturers.
No. 265 Broadway, New-York.
Send for a Circular, with testimonials.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder-braces, &c. A lady attendant.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium
LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES.
Office, No. 505 Broadway.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 169 Broadway.

Sewing-machines to Rent.
And for Sale—New.
V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 486 Broadway,
Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

It is not often that we come in contact with an article that we feel justified in recommending to our numerous readers, but the article of Family Dye Colors, manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS, we feel we can heartily commend to all who may have use for dyes of any colors. For sale by all druggists.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

Defiance Fire and Burglar-proof Safes, also SIDEBOARD and PARLOR SAFES, for silver plate, &c., at No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place.
ROBERT M. PATRICK.

The Celebrated Craig Microscope Costs but $2. In hard rubber but $2 50. Beautiful mounted objects only $1 50 per dozen. HENRY CRAIG, No. 335 Broadway, New-York, 2d floor, and of dealers generally.

Winter Hats and Caps at White's.—Military Goods, and a large stock of Furs for ladies and gentlemen, at cost, No. 216 Broadway.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.
Extract of the
Night Blooming Cereus,
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A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by Druggists generally.

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.—Warranted to restore faded and gray Hair and Whiskers to their original color. Superior to dyes and every other preparation for the hair in the natural and life appearance it gives, instead of the dull, dead black of dyes, so that the most critical observer cannot detect its use; in the simplicity of its application, it being used as easily as any article of the toilet, and in its beneficial effects on the head and the hair. It makes the hair soft and silky, prevents from falling out, removes all its impurities, and entirely overcomes the bad effects of the previous use of preparations containing sulphur, sugar of lead, &c.
HOYT'S MINNEHAHA HAIR GLOSS,
unexcelled in keeping the hair in curl.
HOYT'S IMPERIAL COLORING CREAM
changes light and red hair to a beautiful brown or black.
HOYT'S EXCELSIOR TOILET POWDER
imparts beauty to the complexion, smoothness to the skin and preserves youthfulness of appearance. Sold everywhere.
JOSEPH HOYT & CO., No. 10 University-place, N. Y.

Armless Soldiers! The Board of Surgeons and the Surgeon-General U. S. A. have given special honorary commendation to the Palmer Arm, and authorized its manufacture. Full information given by the Inventor. Offices, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston. Palmer's legs, also.
B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 113.—Jan. 11, 1864.
47, 44, 41, 24, 52, 61, 57, 42, 39, 74, 31, 55, 59.
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10, 30, 16, 38, 58, 67, 5 33, 26, 65, 8, 69, 74, 57.
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18, 45, 34, 32, 74, 59, 69, 58, 19, 78, 33, 15.
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ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THIRTY per cent. premium paid for prizes: information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver.
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DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
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ONE OF THE OLDEST
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IN THE WORLD FOR
COUGHS, COLDS, WHOOPING-COUGH, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING, ASTHMA, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, CROUP, AND EVERY AFFECTION OF THE THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST.
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J. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, New-York.
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THE PERUVIAN SYRUP.
THE PERUVIAN SYRUP
Supplies the Blood with its Vital Principle, or
LIFE ELEMENT, IRON,
infusing strength and vigor into all parts of the system.
For DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, and FEMALE WEAKNESSES, it is a Specific. Pamphlets free.
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THE U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION

Is in urgent want of funds. Its operations for the relief of the army were never more extensive and effective than now. Its depots and agents are at every military centre, from Washington to the Rio Grande. The money value of the supplies it issued to the Army of the Potomac during and immediately after Gettysburgh, exceeded seventy thousand dollars. Its issues at Chattanooga were on a like scale. Thousands of men needing "Special Relief" are daily cared for in its "Homes." Its steamboats and wagon trains follow our soldiers everywhere. Its other and equally important departments of work, Sanitary Inspection, Hospital Inspection, Hospital Directors, Transportation of the sick and wounded, &c., are in full operation. The cost of all this life saving work is not less than forty-five thousand dollars per month. Its funds are now much reduced, and immediate contributions are requested to sustain it.

The Fairs that have been got up with such admirable and unprecedented energy and success at Chicago, Cincinnati and Boston, though reported everywhere as "for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission," have not as yet contributed a dollar to its treasury. The large sums thus raised have been received by the branches of the Commission at those cities respectively.

These branches apply them most usefully, mainly to the purchase of material to be made up into clothing, bedding, &c., and for like purposes. They thus relieve the treasury of the Commission from the necessity of purchasing supplies belonging to certain classes. But they render no aid to any other department of its work.

Those who desire fuller information as to the organization, method and cost of the Commission are referred to a statement of its system and of the application of its funds just published, copies of which may be had on application at the office of the United States Sanitary Commission, No. 823 Broadway, or at the bookstore of A. D. F. Randolph, No. 683 Broadway.

It is submitted to all humane and patriotic men that the Commission has saved, and is daily saving lives the country cannot afford to lose; what it is doing to economise the life and health of our soldiers is worth to the country ten times the money the Commission has received, and is of direct practical importance to every one interested in diminishing the cost and the duration of the war.

Contributions may be sent to the Treasurer, at No. 68 Wall-st., or No. 823 Broadway, New-York.

By order of the Standing Committee.

GEORGE T. STRONG,
Treasurer United States Sanitary Commission.

DEC. 28, 1863.

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES!
We have added to our establishment a salesroom for RETAILING SKATES only, where we offer at reasonable prices a very complete assortment for men, women and children.
PATTERSON BROTHERS,
Importers of Hardware,
No 27 Park-row.
Illustrated Price List furnished on application.

NEW-YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE,
OFFICE, NO. 240 BROADWAY.

30,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

☞ The following are the pecuniary inducements offered:

COUNTY BOUNTY, cash down	$300
STATE BOUNTY	$75
UNITED STATES BOUNTY to new recruits	302
UNITED STATES BOUNTY additional to veteran soldiers	100—$477
Total	$777

Applications to be made *personally* at the office of the Committee.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
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COMPOSITION GOLD WATCH CHAINS,
An entirely new article, very closely resembling gold, and warranted not to change color, being the same throughout, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

EAR-RINGS AND PINS, NEW STYLES—TWO, THREE, FIVE and EIGHT DOLLARS a set. For sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 BROADWAY,
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LADIES' FINE GOLD BRACELETS, NEW STYLES.—EIGHT, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, TWENTY-FIVE, to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 BROADWAY,
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FINE GOLD WATCH CHAINS, NEW STYLES, for LADIES and GENTLEMEN, FIFTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE, THIRTY-FIVE, FIFTY to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 BROADWAY,
One door below Canal-st.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—ON NEXT SABBATH EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, Rev. Dr. CHEEVER will deliver the first of a series of Sunday evening lectures on *Bunyan's Holy War.* The public are invited to attend.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE, CURED,
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to

BY

DR. VON EISENBERG,

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,

NO. 816
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

READ.

HARLEM, July 30, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I *hear perfectly.* It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

TESTIMONIAL FROM ONE OF THE MOST RESPECTABLE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK.
DEAFNESS AND CATARRH CURED.

No. 420 SIXTH-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1863.

I was deaf for several years, and hearing of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I was induced to place myself under his care, and I am now happy to state that my hearing was entirely restored after a short treatment. I was also suffering from chronic catarrh, of which I was also cured by the skillful treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg. I do but justice to the Doctor in stating that in treating me he displayed that skill and knowledge which have already procured for him such a deserved reputation, and that the principles which direct his system of curing Deafness and Catarrh are such as to render success certain, in my opinion. Many months have passed since Dr. Von Eisenberg restored my hearing, and it continues as good as ever.

O. HOPKINS.

CATARRH CURED.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1863.

I have been suffering for the last three years from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I have had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting, often with a fullness of my throat, together with a soreness and a dropping. Dr. VON EISENBERG has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I now feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. VON EISENBERG is as skillful as it is successful; it is impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG'S care, with a certainty of being *speedily* cured. I give this with gratitude and pleasure. I cannot forbear again saying that my voice, which was hoarse and thick when I applied to Dr. VON EISENBERG, is now clear and good; indeed, I feel abundantly satisfied.

JAMES LITTLE,
No. 245 7th-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 8.

I have been suffering for years past from a severe Catarrh, with a great heaviness over my eyes, with a severe depression, great uneasiness, and pain in my head, great difficulty in breathing, and a continual accumulation in my nostrils, which gave me restless nights for several years. I have consulted several physicians, who pronounced me to be consumptive. What I suffered for so long a time is indescribable. My system was entirely disarranged and greatly debilitated. I not only felt weak, but I had a cloud continually before my eyes, and my ears were so affected that I was threatened with a total loss of hearing. I must say, I think, I was guided by Providence to come to Dr. Von Eisenberg, who not only cured me of my Catarrh by removing an astonishing quantity of disagreeable matter from my head, but he restored me to perfect health, a blessing I have not enjoyed for many years. Now I enjoy a good night's rest, and pursue my business with comfort. I must acknowledge that Dr. Von Eisenberg's mild and scientific treatment for Catarrh deserves the highest commendation, as the principle which directs his system of curing Catarrh is such as to render success certain.

JAMES FURLONG, No. 556 2d-av.

No. 134 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing.* Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 26 South-st.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.

READ.

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 569 4th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

WISHART'S TAR CORDIAL.
DR. WISHART'S
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PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL
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PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL
IS THE VITAL PRINCIPLE OF THE PINE TREE.
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IS THE VITAL PRINCIPLE OF THE PINE TREE.

obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medicinal properties are retained.

It is the medicine that cures when all others have failed.

TAR CORDIAL.
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THE GREAT REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION.
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THE GREAT REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION.

I am constantly receiving such certificates as the following. READ IT:

DR. WISHART—*Dear Sir:* I had a very dreadful cough and sore throat for one year, and my whole system was fast giving way, and I was prostrated on my bed, with little hope of recovering. My disease baffled the power of all medicines, and in a short time I must have gone to my grave; but, thank God, my daughter-in-law would not rest until she went to your store, No. 10 North Second-st., and related my case to you, purchased one bottle of your Pine Tree Tar Cordial, and I commenced to use it, and in one week I was much better, and after using three bottles I am perfectly well—a wonder to all my friends, for they all pronounced me past cure. Publish my case if you think proper.

REBECCA HAMILTON,
No. 1,321 Wylie-st., Philadelphia.

TAR CORDIAL.
TAR CORDIAL.
TAR CORDIAL.
AN INFALLIBLE CURE FOR BRONCHITIS.
AN INFALLIBLE CURE FOR BRONCHITIS.
AN INFALLIBLE CURE FOR BRONCHITIS.

Mr. Ward says:

DR. WISHART—*Sir:* I had Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Lungs, Shortness of Breath and Palpitation of the Heart, in their worst forms. I had been treated by several of the most eminent physicians in Philadelphia, but they could not stop the rapid course of my disease, and I had despaired of ever being restored to health. I was truly on the verge of the grave. Your Pine Tree Tar Cordial was highly recommended to me by a friend. I tried it, and am thankful to say that after using four large and one small bottle I was restored to perfect health. You can give reference to my house, No. 968 North 2d-st., or at my office of Receiver of Taxes, from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M., corner of Chestnut and Sixth sts.

JOHN WARD.

BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS.
BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS.
BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS.
BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS.
BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS.
READ THE FOLLOWING:

Mr. WISHART—*Sir:* I return you my grateful thanks for the discovery you have made in making a medicine that will cure Inflammation of the Lungs and Liver Complaint. When I commenced to use your Pine Tree Tar Cordial I was, to all appearance, near my grave. I had been for a length of time spitting blood, and would at times vomit it. My physicians (for I employed two) pronounced me past cure; but my sister had used your Pine Tree Tar Cordial, which did her so much good that she prevailed on me, as a last resort, to try it; and, thank God, I commenced to use it. I have taken twelve bottles, and am perfectly cured, and am ready and willing that any person that is sick should call on me, and I will tell them what your Cordial has done for me. All my friends and neighbors were utterly astonished at my speedy return to health, for they had seen me vomit blood in a clotted state frequently. Publish my case, for I want every person that is suffering as I was to know of your invaluable medicine. Respectfully,

JOHN VERDIN,
Crease-street, six doors above Richmond-street, Philadelphia.

TAR CORDIAL
TAR CORDIAL
TAR CORDIAL
WILL CURE GRAVEL.
WILL CURE GRAVEL.
WILL CURE GRAVEL.

Mr. WISHART—*Dear Sir:* Having been severely afflicted for a number of years with the gravel, my case was truly deplorable; often, for a week at a time, my family physician having to call twice a day to take my urine from me, which caused the most intense suffering, my whole system becoming deranged and debilitated; but after hearing of your Tar Cordial, and the many cures performed by it, concluded to try it, and am happy to say that from my commencing to take it I felt relieved, and now, after using three bottles, feel myself perfectly cured, and most cheerfully permit you to refer to me, hoping to benefit others similarly afflicted.

JAMES SLATER,
No. 1,215 Crease-st., Kensington.

WISHART'S TAR CORDIAL
WISHART'S TAR CORDIAL
WISHART'S TAR CORDIAL
WISHART'S TAR CORDIAL
WISHART'S TAR CORDIAL

will positively cure the following diseases: Consumption, if not beyond the power of medicine; Inflammation of the Lungs, Coughs, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Asthma, Piles, Gravel, and an unfailing remedy for female complaints.

WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.
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WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.
WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.
WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.

HONESDALE, Penn., June 24, 1859.

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Receive this testimonial with my best wishes for the success of your truly wonderful Tar Cordial in diminishing the ills which human nature is heir to.

I am most gratefully and truly yours,
ANNA S. GETSINGER.

You can refer to me at Honesdale, Penn., if you see proper.

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WILL BE READY THIS WEEK.

I.

INEZ.
A TALE OF
THE ALAMO.
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AUGUSTA J. EVANS.
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One vol., 12mo. $1 25.

A SPLENDID NEW STORY OF THE WAR.

II.

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OR,
THE BLACK PLUME RIFLES.
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IV. To Hans Sachs Jones, Shoemaker—Concerning his habit of business lying.
V. To Edward Payson Jones—Concerning his failure to yield to his convictions of duty.
VI. To Mrs. Jessy Bell Jones—Concerning the difficulty she experiences in keeping her servants.
VII. To Salathiel Fogg Jones, Spiritualist—Concerning the faith and prospects of his sect of religionists.
VIII. To Benjamin Franklin Jones, Mechanic—Concerning his habitual absence from church on Sunday.
IX. To Washington Allston Jones—Concerning the policy of making his brains marketable.
X. To Rev. Jeremiah Jones, D. D.—Concerning the failure of his pulpit ministry.
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XIV. To Mrs. Royal Purple Jones—Concerning her absorbing devotion to her own person.
XV. To Miss Felicia Hemans Jones—Concerning her strong desire to become an authoress.
XVI. To Jehu Jones—Concerning the character and tendencies of the fast life which he is living.
XVII. To Thomas Arnold Jones, Schoolmaster—Concerning the requirements and the tendencies of his profession.
XVIII. To Mrs. Rosa Hoppin Jones—Concerning her dislike for routine and her desire for change and amusement.
XIX. To Jefferson Davis Jones, Politician—Concerning the immorality of his pursuits, and their effect upon himself and his country.
XX. To Dr. Benjamin Rush Jones—Concerning the position of himself and his profession.
XXI. To Diogenes Jones—Concerning his disposition to avoid society.
XXII. To Saul M. Jones—Concerning his habit of looking upon the dark side of things.
XXIII. To John Smith Jones—Concerning his neighborly duties, and his failure to perform them.
XXIV. To Goodrich Jones, Jr.—Concerning his disposition to be content with the respectability and wealth which his father had acquired for him.

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NEW-YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS OF THIS WEEK WILL CONTAIN HIGHLY INTERESTING READING FOR POLITICIANS, PATRIOTS, SOLDIERS, CITIZENS AND LADIES. EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD WILL BE DELIGHTED WITH THE INTELLECTUAL AND EXCITING FEAST TO BE FOUND IN THIS VALUABLE NUMBER.

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EXEMPTION FROM THE DRAFT.

We have heard of a great many dishonorable and mean makeshifts resorted to by individuals to avoid drafts. We don't blame them; some kinds of drafts are excessively disagreeable—we don't mean Uncle Sam at this time, but the "windy" affair that searches every pore in the body in the hope of finding some entrance to the vital parts of the frame. On another page our readers will find an engraving of a patent Weather Strip, which we will warrant to procure them an exemption from the most dangerous of all drafts, at a tithe of the cost charged by unscrupulous men for obtaining exemption from military duty.

We know whereof we speak in recommending this invention, for we have this Weather Strip in use in our dwelling, and we are satisfied that at the present high price of fuel it will save enough in a single Winter to pay the whole expense of its application, while it renders the house much more comfortable, and, at the same time, excludes all street dust, which is so annoying to housekeepers in windy weather. The illustration and description on another page explains the construction of the Strip, from which it will be seen that it is both cheap and durable. The enterprising inventor, Mr. Browne, informed us a few days ago that he had nearly fifty men employed in this City alone putting the Weather Strips upon dwellings, stores, banks, and public buildings. This is another instance of the value of the "little things" in everyday use; when once patented, they become the source of immense business.

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The Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company now offer for sale one million one hundred thousand dollars of their first mortgage bonds, in sums of one thousand dollars each, maturing in thirty years, bearing interest at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, payable in the City of New-York, on the first days of April and October, in each year.

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The remaining nine hundred thousand dollars of the Bonds are set apart and remain in the hands of the said Trustees, for the purpose of being exchanged for the indebtedness of the Chicago and Cincinnati Railroad Company, running from La Crosse to Logansport; this effected, the $2,000,000 will form a First and only Mortgage on a line of road 110 miles in length, extending from Chicago to Logansport, where it connects with the Cincinnati and Chicago Air-line Railroad, forming the shortest line by 40 miles, between Chicago and Cincinnati, and by 30 miles the shortest line between Louisville and Chicago.

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The road is now under contract, and the most strenuous efforts are being made to have it open for traffic during the Summer of 1864.

The interest on the Bonds maturing during the progress of the work has been provided for, and will remain on deposit with the Bankers of the Company, Messrs SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 21 Nassau-st., to whom the Company refer for further particulars, and where subscription books for this loan have been opened.

W. D. JUDSON, President.
No. 37 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1863.

NOTICE.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—CAPITAL FIVE MILLIONS.

The Commissioners for receiving subscriptions to the stock of said Institution hereby give notice that the whole amount having been subscribed, an election for Nine Directors will be held on MONDAY, 18th instant, at the office of the United States Trust Company, No. 48 Wall-st., between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M.

PETER COOPER,
GEORGE OPDYKE,
FREEMAN CLARKE,
DAVID DOWS,
JOSEPH STUART,
HENRY W. T. MALI,
BENJAMIN H. HUTTON.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1864.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
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OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1864.

RESOLVED—THAT A DIVIDEND OF FOUR per cent., in cash, free of Government tax, upon the Stock and Cancelled Bonds Scrip of this Company is declared, payable on the 1st day of February to the registered holders of stock and scrip at the close of business on the 18th inst.

This dividend is in lieu of and in advance of two coupons on the full-paid stock, and by terms of the contract terminates the obligation to pay interest to the full-paid shareholders.

Resolved, That the Transfer Books be closed on the 18th inst., and reopened on the 3d day of February.

By order of the Board.
THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

OFFICE MARIETTA & CINCINNATI RAILROAD CO., AS RE-ORGANIZED. CHILLICOTHE, OHIO, December 30, 1863.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad Company (as re-organized) will be held at the office of said Company in the city of Chillicothe, Ohio, on THURSDAY, the 14th day of January, 1864, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting for or against the notifications of a contract entered into between said Company and the Cincinnati and Indiana Railroad Co., and such other matters as may be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Directors.
W. E. WATSON, Secretary.

$500,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—In sums to suit. No commissions charged. Applications in writing, with diagrams of premises, to be made to
WARREN G. BROWN,
Counsellor-at-Law.
No. 170 Broadway.

THE SUSQUEHANNA AND WYOMING VALLEY RAILROAD AND COAL COMPANY, No. 48 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1864.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a dividend of Ten Per Cent. free of Government Tax, payable to the Stockholders on or after the 18th inst. The transfer books will close on the 20th inst.
EGBERT L. VIELE, President.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

IN ADDITION TO OUR ESTABLISHMENT in Liverpool, (BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.,) we have opened a house in London under the same firm. The business will be conducted in both places in connection, as hitherto, with our houses in Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and this City.
BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.—An election for five Directors of said Company will be held at the Company's Office, in Dubuque, on Monday, Feb. 15, 1864. The Transfer Books will be closed on the evening of Jan. 29, until after the election.
JAMES M. McKINLAY, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL DIScount all notes drawn or indorsed by them, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, upon presentation at their office.
J. B. & W. W. CORNELL & CO.,
No. 133 Centre-st., New-York.

HOWARD LAPSLEY OFFERS HIS SERVICES at the New-York Stock Exchange for the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold, strictly on commission. Office, No. 27 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

In the Circuit Court of the United States, District of Indiana, November Term, 1863.

Robert L. Cutting vs. the President and Directors of the Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company, et al.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 15th day January, A. D. 1864, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Court-house, in the city of Indianapolis, County of Marion, and State of Indiana, the undersigned, the Marshal of the United States of the District aforesaid, by virtue of a certified copy of the decree rendered and made by the Court in the above entitled cause, issued by the Clerk of said Court, will sell at auction and public outcry, the following described property and rights of the said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company, to-wit:

The Peru and Indianapolis Railroad, running and extending from Peru, in the County of Miami, and State of Indiana, through the Counties of Miami, Howard, Tipton, Hamilton and Marion, to the City of Indianapolis, in said County of Marion; and all and singular the land and real estate of which the said Railroad Company was, on the 6th day of March, 1856, or now is seized or possessed, together with all the land under and on each side of the track, to the whole width and extent that the said Company was or is seized or possessed of the same, together with the superstructure, tracks and rails thereon and the bridges, viaducts, fences, depot grounds, and buildings thereon, engines, cars, tools, materials, machinery, and all the personal property, rights thereto or interest therein of the said Company, and also all that certain piece of land extending from the termination of the said Railroad at Peru to the Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad, acquired or to be acquired by said Company, and the road built or to be built thereon, with the superstructure and rails placed or to be placed thereon, and all the depot grounds acquired or to be acquired, and all other property, real or personal, acquired or to be acquired by said Company; and also all the tolls, rents, and income to be had or levied from the said Railroad extending from Peru to Indianapolis and the extension thereof to the Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad, now called the Toledo and Wabash Railway Company, and all franchises, rights, and privileges of the said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company of, in, to, or concerning the same and any and every part thereof.

The rents and profits of said property will first be offered for sale, and, upon failing to realize a sufficient sum to satisfy the demand due upon said decree, I will, at the same time and place, in like manner offer for sale the fee simple of the property, effects, rights and franchises above described, ordered to be sold as the property of the said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company in the above-entitled suit.

The sale will be made without relief from the valuation and appraisement laws of the State of Indiana; and said property, &c., will be sold as an entirety, and subject to the prior and paramount lien of the deed of trust or mortgage executed by said Company on the 1st day of July, 1852, to James Winslow, as Trustee, to secure the payment of the bonds of the Company, amounting to $600,000, and interest thereon, which interest, unpaid on the 1st day of July, 1863, amounted to $69,734 17, and also subject to the rights and claims of the judgment recovered by the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad Company against said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company, in the Fall of 1855, in the Circuit Court of Marion County, Indiana, for $37,527, and which judgment has been assigned to Francis B. Cutting. The purchase money must be paid at the time the property is struck down, and upon default the property may again be offered and sold, the purchaser so failing to pay being responsible for any loss upon the reoffering.

DAVID G. ROSE, U. S. Marshal.
Wm. Henderson, Hendricks & Hord, Attorneys for complainant.
Nov. 13, 1863.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
Paid up capital ....£600,000. Reserved fund....£100,000.
Head Office, No. 52 Threadneedle-st., London, E. C.
Court of Directors 1863-1864.
GEORGE GARDEN NICOL, Esq., Chairman,
DONALD LARNACH, Esq.,
GEORGE P. ROBINSON, Esq.,
GEORGE MAY, Esq.,
THOMAS STENHOUSE, Esq.,
Sir FREDERICK JAMES HALLIDAY, K. C. B.,
DAVID TRAIL ROBERTSON, Esq., ex-ficio,
DAVID TRAIL ROBERTSON, Esq., Chief Manager.
LONDON BANKERS.
Bank of England. London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT

Bombay,	Calcutta,	Madras,
Colombo,	Kandy,	Galle,
Singapore,	Penang,	Hong Kong,
Shanghai,	Yokahama, Japan,	Mauritius,
Manila,	Batavia,	Bankok.

The undersigned grant mercantile credits on the above-named Institution, available in India and China, and all ports east of the Cape of Good Hope.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

McKIM BROS. & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 61 WALL-ST.,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND DOMESTIC AND STERLING EXCHANGE.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD EXCLUSIVELY ON COMMISSION.
Interest allowed on deposit accounts.
Business paper collected.
BALTIMORE FUNDS TAKEN ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
Advances made on satisfactory securities.

FOR SALE.

Sacramento Valley First Mortgage 10 per cent. Bonds, payable in gold.
Central Pacific First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, payable in gold.
San Mateo County (California) 7 per cent. Bonds, payable in gold.
Santa Clara County (California) 7 per cent. Bonds, payable in gold.
City of Auburn (California) 8 per cent. Bonds, payable in gold.
Sacramento, Placer and Nevada First Mortgage 10 per cent. Bonds, payable in currency.
Saint Paul and Pacific First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, payable in currency.
Lake Erie and Pacific First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, payable in currency.
GEO. T. M. DAVIS, No. 47 Exchange-place.

MARION COUNTY, OHIO, BONDS.

Notice is hereby given to the holders of the Bonds of the County of Marion and State of Ohio, originally issued to the Bellefontaine and Indiana Railroad Company, to present them for payment at the Treasury of said County, in Marion, Ohio, on or before the first day of April, A. D. 1864, and that no interest accruing on said Bonds after April first, 1864, will be paid.
JNO. ROSENCRANSE,
JACOB F. MARTIN,
W. R. MORRIS,
Commissioners of Marion County, Ohio.
COMMISSIONERS OFFICE, MARION COUNTY, Ohio, Dec. 19, 1863.
Attest: W. CRICKET, Auditor and Clerk of Board.

LEAVENWORTH & SANDERSON,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 19 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SPECIE AND UNCURRENT MONEY.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Boards on Commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada.
Interest allowed on deposits.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING
offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

JOHN A. ISELIN,
NO. 32 WALL-ST.,
Old U. S. Treasury Building.
Stocks, Bonds, Gold, Domestic and Foreign Exchange, bought and sold on commission.

FOR SALE,
The new 5 per cent. interest-bearing Legal-Tender Notes, by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON, AND QUINCY RAILROAD COMPANY'S SINKING FUND BONDS.—Agreeably to the provisions of the Trust Mortgage securing said Bonds, proposals will be received by the undersigned, at Boston, until noon on SATURDAY, the sixth day of February proximo, for the sale and delivery to me within five days thereafter, of Ninety-two or any portion thereof of the One Thousand Dollar Bonds of said Company, payable Jan. 1, 1883, also for any other Bonds of said Company, or of the Chicago and Aurora, or of the Central Military Tract Railroad Companies, for the Sinking Fund.
EDWARD L BAKER,
Finance Committee of Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company.
BOSTON, Jan. 4, 1864.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INterest on the Bonds and Stocks of the Corporation of the City of New-York, due Feb. 1, 1864, will be paid on that day by DANIEL DEVLIN, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at the Broadway Bank.

The Transfer-books will be closed TUESDAY, the 12th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Jan. 4, 1864.

PEORIA AND OQUAWKA RAILROAD COMPANY.—The undersigned, having obtained a decree to sell the above road, are now prepared to receive the First and Second Mortgage Bonds, and issue for them Trustees' Certificates, under the agreement to reorganize the Company, made at a general meeting of bondholders and creditors, held Dec. 23, 1862.

The Bonds can be exchanged for Certificates at No. 24 Exchange-place, office of WESTON, DE BILLIER & CO.
CHARLES L. FROST,
EDWARD WESTON,
HENRY G. MARQUAND, Trustees.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1863.

OFFICE BROADWAY INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, for the ensuing year, and for Inspectors of next succeeding election, will be held at the office, No. 433 Broadway, on MONDAY, 18th inst. Polls open at 12 and close at 1 o'clock.
JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
THE PUBLIC MINING AND MANUFACTURING STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD MEETS DAILY AT NO. 52 WILLIAM-ST., Commencing at 11 o'clock A.M., punctually.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Manager.

OFFICE BREVOORT INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 76 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1863.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Company, to fill the places of those whose term of service will then expire, will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 13, 1864, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
JOHN G. HAVILAND, Secretary.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA.—The coupons due Jan. 1, 1864, on the Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after the 1st proximo, in gold coin, less Government tax, at the office of EUGENE KELLY & CO., No. 36 Wall-st.

UNITED STATES FIVE PER CENT. Legal Tender Notes bought and sold by
COLGATE & HOFFMAN, No. 47 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
Will continue to furnish
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
as long as issued by the Government, at par and interest.

To Banks, Bankers and dealers in Government Securities the usual Commission allowed.

We also buy and sell at market rates;
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. COUPON BONDS, of 1881.
U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTER CHECKS.
THE NEW U. S. 5 PER CENT. INTEREST BEARING, LEGAL TENDER NOTES.

Maturing Certificates of Indebtedness collected on favorable terms.
VERMILYE & CO.,
GOVERNMENT AGENTS FIVE-TWENTY LOAN,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., N. Y.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF THE PARK BANK on the morning of the 26th day of December, 1863:

RESOURCES.

1.	Loans and Discounts		$5,886,054 11
2.	Overdrafts		1,547 29
3.	Due from Banks		570,856 64
4.	Due from the Directors of the Bank	$143,052 80	
5.	Due from Brokers	980,500 00	
6.	Real Estate		135,000 00
7.	Specie		1,637,041 41
8.	Cash Items, viz: monthly Checks on City Banks on the exchanges		1,584,961 11
9.	Clearing-house Loan Certificates		556,000 00
10.	Stocks—New-York	$200,000	
11.	Stocks—United States	200,000	
12.	Indebtedness Certificates	1,693,000	—2,093,000 00
13.	United States Demand Notes		985,164 00
14.	Loss and Expense Account		88,015 58
	Total		$12,981,640 14

LIABILITIES.

1.	Capital		$2,000,000 00
2.	Circulation Registered	$400,000	
3.	Less notes on hand	10,035	— 389,965 00
4.	Profits		1,036,505 59
5.	Due to Banks		4,715,945 83
6.	Due to Individuals and Corporations other than Banks and Depositors		151,726 60
7.	Due Depositors, on demand		4,685,602 12
8.	Amount Due, not included under either of the above heads, unpaid Dividends		1,896 00
	Total		$12,981,640 14

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.—WILLIAM H. FOGG, President, and JAMES L. WORTH, Cashier, of the Park Bank, an associated Bank, located and doing business at New-York, in said County, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself, saith that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief, and that the business of the said Bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid.
WILLIAM H. FOGG, President.
JAMES L. WORTH, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the 12th day of January, 1864.
WM. M. MARTIN Notary Public.

TRADESMEN'S BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1864.—The following gentlemen were this day elected

DIRECTORS.

RICHARD BERRY, SAMUEL I. HUNT,
DANIEL H. BROOKS, SAMUEL MILBANK,
EBEN. CAULDWELL, GEORGE PALEN,
WM. C. DOUGHERTY, THOS. W. PEARSALL,
PHILANDER HANFORD, RICHARD A. READING,
IRAD HAWLEY, WM. N. SEYMOUR,
SAMUEL T. SKIDMORE.

INSPECTORS.

SAMUEL N. DODGE, PETER S. TITUS,
CHARLES D. BAILEY.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, RICHARD BERRY was unanimously reëlected President.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

U. S. 5-20 LOAN.

We beg to call attention to the comparatively small amount of Five-Twenty Bonds remaining unsold, now less than thirty-four millions, and would suggest the importance of subscriptions being sent to us forthwith, as the residue is liable at any moment to be exhausted, after which they will not be obtainable except at a premium.

The demand occasioned by the formation of new Banks, as well as for foreign account, is daily increasing.

Less delay is anticipated in delivery for the future.

We continue for the present to allow one-eighth per cent. commission to parties purchasing for resale.
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
United States Five-Twenty Loan Agents.

NEW FIVE PER CENT.
LEGAL TENDER TREASURY NOTES,
For sale by
JAMES M. DRAKE & CO.,
No. 23 William-st.

BANK OF NEW-YORK.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Bank of New-York, held this day, WILLIAM ASTOR was unanimously elected a Director, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Anthony P. Halsey.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1864.

RESOLVED—THAT THE HOLDERS AND owners of all shares of the Stock of this Company and of all obligations of the Company, or provisional certificates, authorizing the entry of shares thereof, upon which ninety dollars per share has not been paid, be required to complete the payment of ninety dollars per share thereon, prior to or upon the 20th day of February next, at the office of the Treasurer of this Company, in the City of New-York; and that in default of such payment, the shares will be sold at public auction, pursuant to section four of the charter of the Company.

By order of the Board, L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN INSURANCE CO., NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1864.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIrectors of this Company held this day, ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM was elected Vice-President, EDWARD A. STANSBURY, second Vice-President, and JOHN C. GOODRIDGE, Secretary.
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTgage on Brooklyn property.
Apply to
HAGNER & SMITH,
Attorneys-at-Law,
No. 9 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—CITIZENS' GAS LIGHT COMPANY stock, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No 52 William-st.

DIVIDENDS.

59TH DIVIDEND.

BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 18 WALL-ST.

CAPITAL	$153,000 00
SURPLUS	131,949 15
ASSETS	284,949 15
UNSETTLED LOSSES	350 00

The usual semi-annual Dividend of
TEN (10) PER CENT.
and the Government Tax (payable on demand) has THIS DAY been declared from the profits of the last six months.
FRANCIS P. FURNALD, President.
CHARLES BURKHALTER, Vice-President
JOHN W. CHENEY, Secretary.
JANUARY 2, 1864.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO., CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST., TREASURER'S OFFICE, Jan. 6, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE DOLLARS per share, free from Government Tax, has THIS DAY been declared on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after MONDAY, the 15th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed on the 30th inst., and reopened upon the morning of the 15th of February.
W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY'S OFFICE, NO. 25 WILLIAM-ST., (ROOM NO. 9, SECOND FLOOR,) NEW-YORK, Jan. 9, 1864.

THE MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY have this day declared a dividend from the earnings of last six months of Three and one-half per cent. upon their Preferred Stock, less Government tax, payable at their office on the first day of February, 1864.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th of January until the 2d day of February.
H. E. GLASFORD, Assistant Secretary.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Jan. 4, 1864.

A CASH DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., and a stock dividend of 20 per cent., (both free of Government tax,) have been declared by this Company, payable at the usual places, on and after the 1st day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of Jan. 15 until Feb. 2.

By order of the Board of Directors.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 9, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECtors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five per cent. on the Capital Stock, (free from Government tax,) payable on and after the 15th inst. The transfer books will be closed from the 11th inst. until that day. By order.
GEO. HODGSDON, Sec.

OFFICE OF THE JERSEY CITY INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 1 MONTGOMERY-ST., JERSEY CITY, Jan. 2, 1864.

FOURTEENTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable on demand, free of Government tax.
J. PAULMEER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 102 Broadway, NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1864.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Seven per Cent., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on THURSDAY, 14th inst.
H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD INSURANCE CO., NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1864.

The BOARD of DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT. (free from Government tax,) payable at their office No. 66 Wall-st., on and after Jan. 8, 1864.
HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

SEVENTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 4 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1864.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. on the original Capital Stock of the Company, payable on demand, free of United States tax.
RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN INSURANCE COMPANY, (FIRE AND MARINE,) NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1864.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIrectors of this Company, held this day, the following dividends were declared:

An Interest Dividend of
THREE AND A HALF PER CENT.
Also,
An Extra Dividend of
THREE AND A HALF PER CENT.
out of the profits of the business, on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable in cash, on demand.
A Dividend of
THIRTY-FIVE PER CENT.,
in scrip, to the holders of participating policies issued in 1863 on premiums earned during the year.
E. A. STANSBURY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 187 West-st., NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a dividend from the earnings of the road for six months ending 31st December, 1863, of Four per cent. on the Common Capital Stock, free of the United States Income Tax.

Also a dividend of Three and one-half per cent. on the Preferred Stock, the Company assuming and paying the United States Income Tax out of the undivided earnings belonging to the Preferred Stock account.

Both payable at the Treasurer's office, Erie-place, on the first day of February next, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.

The Transfer Books of both Preferred and Common Stock will be closed at the close of business on Saturday the 16th inst., and be reopened on the morning of Tuesday, the second day of February.
HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

OFFICE MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD CO., (AS REORGANIZED,) CHILLICOTHE, Jan. 10, 1864.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIRECtors have declared a Cash Dividend out of the earnings of the past six months, of Three (3) Per Cent. on the First Preference Shares of this Company: also, a Dividend of Three (3) Per Cent. on the Second Preference Shares will be paid in shares of the same class. These dividends are payable on the 10th of February next. Those appearing on the books as stockholders on the 1st January at the Transfer Office, in New-York, will be paid at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in that City. Those registered on the books at this office will be paid in Chillicothe.
W. E. WATSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LONG ISLAND INSURANCE CO., No. 41 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN, Jan. 2, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have THIS DAY declared a semi-annual dividend of EIGHT (8) PER CENT. (free of Government Tax), payable on demand.
WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

BANK OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1863.

159TH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECtors of the Bank of New-York have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after 2d January next. The Transfer Books will be closed from this date until 2 January.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent. on the Capital Stock of the Company, free from Government tax, payable on demand.
W. E. CRARY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 58 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Ten Per Cent., (free from Government tax,) payable to the stockholders on and after the 9th inst.
JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

CLINTON FIRE INS. CO., No. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., payable on demand, free of Government tax.
JAMES B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NASSAU FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN, Jan. 4, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Eight per Cent, free from Government tax, payable on demand.
A. J. BEEKMAN, Sec'y.

OFFICE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 102 Broadway, NEW YORK, Jan. 2, 1864.

TWENTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared the usual semi-annual dividend of SEVEN per cent., payable on demand, free of Government tax.
WM. A. BURTIS, JR., Secretary.

WILLIAMSBURGH CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, BROOKLYN, Jan. 8, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE per cent., payable on demand.
H. GIROUX, Sec'y.

THE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY have declared a Quarterly Dividend of One and One-half per Cent., (1½,) free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of February next, at the Bank of North America, New-York. The transfer books will be closed from Jan. 20 to Feb. 1.
HUNTER'S POINT, Jan. 12, 1864.
OLIVER CHARLICK, President.

MARKET FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Jan. 12, 1864.—A Semi-annual Interest Dividend of Three and a Half per Cent., (3½) free of Government tax, has this day been declared on the capital stock of the Company, payable on demand.
HENRY P. FREEMAN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 92 Broadway.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1864.
THOMAS GREENLEAF, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—THE BANK OF KENTUCKY HAS declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three (3) per Cent., payable to the New-York stockholders on demand.

DIVIDEND.—THE FARMER'S BANK OF KENtucky has declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and One-half (3½) per Cent., payable to the New-York stockholders on demand.

SAVINGS BANKS.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1863.

JANUARY INTEREST FOR 1864.

The Board of Trustees of this institution have directed that interest at the rate of Five per Cent. per Annum on all sums of $500 and under, and of Four per Cent. on deposits over $500, free from Government tax, be allowed to all depositors entitled thereto, payable on and after MONDAY, Jan. 18.

All interest not drawn will draw interest from Jan. 1 as principal.
B. F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.
JOHN S. DICKERSON, JAMES BRYCE, Secretaries.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, corner of Bowery and Canal-st. Open every day from 9 to 3, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 7. Bank books in English, German and French.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 20, will bear interest from 1st inst.
GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 283 BOWERY.

Open daily, from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $1,000 and under; five per cent. on larger sums. Deposits made on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1.
CHAS. PECK, President.
HENRY C FISHER, Secretary.

THE ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATAM-SQUARE, N. Y., Jan. 7, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that on and after MONDAY, Jan. 11, 1864, this Bank will be open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from 5 to 7 P. M. By order
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
No. 177 Chatham-square, New-York.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Money deposited on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1.

Bank open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 7 P M.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK, NO. 1 3D-AV.—The Trustees of this institution have directed that interest at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $500 and under, and of (5) FIVE PER CENT. on deposits over $500, free from Government tax, be allowed to all depositors entitled thereto, payable on and after WEDNESDAY, Jan. 20.

All interest not withdrawn will draw interest as principal.

Bank open daily from 9 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 P. M.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.
No. 1 THIRD-AVENUE, Dec. 24.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M.; WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 1 to 7 P. M. Six Per Cent. interest allowed. The January Dividend will be paid free of Government Tax. Money deposited on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1.
THOMAS CHRISTY, Pres't.
R. H. BULL, Sec'y.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK—CORner THIRD-AVENUE and 26th-st. CHARTERED 1854. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evening from 6 to 8. SIX PER CENT. interest allowed. All deposits made on or before Jan. 20, will draw interest from the 1st.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST.—The Trustees of this Institution have directed that interest at the rate of Six (6) per Cent. per annum be paid to all depositors entitled thereto, payable on and after MONDAY, the 18th of January. All interest not withdrawn will draw interest the same as principal.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 429 CANAL-ST., CORNER OF VARICK.
ASSETS, $986,398 63.

OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 2, and from 5 to 7 P. M. SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums.

Money deposited on or before Jan. 20 *will bear interest from Jan. 1.*
EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
JOHN McLEAN, WM. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto. Open daily from 10 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 11 will draw interest from Jan. 1.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK,
No. 3 Chambers-st.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1863.

DIVIDEND—The usual Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on all sums from $1 to $500, and five per cent. on all sums over $500, will be payable on and after the 19th of January, 1864.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Thursday evening from 5 to 7 o'clock.
WM. H. SLOCUM, President.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of BLAKEMAN & MASON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All unsettled business of the firm will be adjusted at the old stand, No. 21 Murray-st.
BIRDSEY BLAKEMAN,
ALBERT MASON.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day entered into a copartnership under the firm name of OAKLEY & MASON, for conducting the publishing, bookselling and stationery business in the City of New York.
JAMES S. OAKLEY,
ALBERT MASON.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

The undersigned, having purchased of BIRDSEY BLAKEMAN his entire interest in the stock, plates and good-will of the late business, will continue at the old stand, No. 21 Murray-st., essentially the same business as that conducted by Blakeman & Mason. The patrons of the late firm are invited to continue their trade with us in the future, and we shall use our best endeavors to give entire satisfaction to all persons who may favor us with their trade.
OAKLEY & MASON, No. 21 Murray-st.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of RAYNOLDS, DEVOE & PRATT, expires this day by limitation.
CHAS. T. RAYNOLDS.
FRED. W. DEVOE.
CHARLES PRATT.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1863.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of RAYNOLDS, PRATT & CO., and will continue the business of importing and manufacturing Paints, Oils, &c., as heretofore, at Nos. 106 and 108 Fulton-st.

The books and accounts of the late firm of RAYNOLDS, DEVOE & PRATT are at our office for settlement.
CHAS. T. RAYNOLDS.
CHAS. PRATT.
T. B. HIDDEN.
LEONARD RICHARDSON.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

THE FIRM OF HASTINGS, PLIMPTON & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
WARREN HASTINGS.
EDWIN D. PLIMPTON.
WILLIAM D. WEED.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

The business heretofore conducted by HASTINGS, PLIMPTON & CO., at No. 51 Chambers-st., will be continued by the subscribers, at the same place, under the name of HASTINGS & WEED.
WARREN HASTINGS.
WILLIAM D. WEED.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing by and between the undersigned under the firm name of BENEDICT, HALL & CO., is dissolved by mutual consent, and either partner is authorized to use the signature of the firm in liquidation.
R. S. BENEDICT,
WILLIAM A. HALL,
L. S. BENEDICT,
H. C. SOUTHWICK.
JAN. 1, 1864.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of HALL, SOUTHWICK & CO., commencing Jan. 1, 1864, and terminating Jan. 1, 1867, and will continue the business lately carried on by BENEDICT, HALL & CO., at No. 21 Park-row, New-York.
WILLIAM A. HALL,
HENRY C. SOUTHWICK,
JESSE ST. JOHN,
ADOLPHUS F. CARTER,
AUGUSTUS KIRKHAM,
MATTHEW BUNKER,
ROSWELL S. BENEDICT,
Special Partner.
JAN. 1, 1864.

THE FIRM OF J. B. HERRICK & SON is this day dissolved by the death of Mr. J. B. HERRICK.

The undersigned, as surviving partner, will close the outstanding affairs of the firm, and continue the business on his own account at No. 10 South-st.
JACOB HOBART HERRICK.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm name of WHITING & CLARK, for the transaction of the wholesale boot and shoe business, at No. 43 Cortlandt-st.
W. L. WHITING, JR.,
G. E. CLARK.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

MR. WM. H. PHIPPS IS A PARTNER in our firm from this date.
DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
No. 40 Wall-st.

No. 54 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

JOHN CAMPBELL IS THIS DAY ADMITted a member of our firm.
FEARING & DALTON.

MR. IRVING GRINNELL RETIRES from our firm this day.
GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO.
December 31, 1863.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of BREWSTER & SALISBURY, is this day dissolved.
Dated JAN. 11, 1864.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

MR. JOHN CROSBY BROWN IS THIS day admitted a partner in our several firms.
BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—THE PRORIETOR will now sell his "CLEVELAND OMNIBUS LINE," with its good will and patronage, and all the horses, harnesses, stables, blacksmith and harness shops, and the vehicles of every description, including omnibusses, carriages, hacks, coaches, baggage and moving wagons, &c., on good terms, as he intends to leave the country on other business. No better investment can be made. The City of Cleveland has now 62,000 inhabitants, and this is the only established line of accommodation between different parts of the town and the depots, and for all other purposes connected with the various branches of the business. Terms easy. Address
H. S. STEVENS, Cleveland, Ohio.

FOR SALE.—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF a hardware and housefurnishing store, in one of the best locations in the City of Brooklyn; it has been carried on by the present owner for the last ten years; satisfactory reasons given for selling; will exchange for Brooklyn improved real estate. Address Box No. 42 Brooklyn Post-office.

$500 TO $1,500.—ANY PERSON WITH THIS amount in cash lying idle, wishing to increase their income, can hear of an opportunity to invest in a very profitable and respectable cash wholesale business, without risk, by addressing H. P. J., Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

$5,000.—A SPECIAL PARTNER WANTed, having this to invest in an old established business on Broadway, done exclusively for cash. Full particulars may be had by any party having the money, giving real name, by addressing A. B., Box No. 2,235 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—$8,000 IN A MANUFACTURING business; the goods are cashed on delivery, and secured by a patent. Address A. B., No. 210 Elm-st., Newark, or for further particulars inquire of T. S. CLOUGH, No. 290 Pearl-st., New-York.

BUSINESS WANTED.—EITHER PART OR the whole of a good established business. Address CONWAY, Box No. 149 *Times* Office, describing business, amount of capital and where the party can be seen. No others noticed.

CAPITAL—SPECIAL OR ACTIVE—$50,000 TO $75,000 additional capital in a wholesale provision house; business strictly cash. Address CAPITAL, Box No. 2,120 Post-office.

NEWSPAPER FOR SALE.—A GOOD DAILY and weekly, with job office attached, in a Massachusetts city. For terms and particulars, apply to S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., No. 10 State-st., Boston.

FOR SALE—A LARGE BUTTER AND CHEESE stand, in one of the City markets. For particulars apply, after 6 P. M., at No. 26 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

INSURANCE.

COMMONWEALTH
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
HAS REMOVED TO
No. 151 BROADWAY,
ONE DOOR ABOVE LIBERTY-ST.
JOSEPH HOXIE, President.
GEORGE T. HAWS, Sec'y.

BOY MISSING.—GEORGE BUGLE, A BOY BEtween 9 and 10 years of age, of German parentage, has been missing since the middle of September last. He was living at the time with Chas. Puchta, druggist, Morrisania, Westchester Co., N. Y., and is believed to have started for his home in Hudson Co., N. J. He is stout built, good-sized boy, with light brown hair and blue eyes; was dressed in dark gray mixed pants, blue sack jacket, brown straw hat and boots. His father died in Virginia in the United States service; and any information in regard to the boy will be thankfully received by his mother. Newspapers in the vicinity of New-York would be doing a kindly act by extending this notice. Address M. ARMSTRONG, Jr., No. 12 Perry-st., N. Y.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON DEPOT, Dec. 8, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned for supplying the United States Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., Alexandria and Fort Monroe, Va., or either of these places, with Hay, Corn, Oats and Straw.

Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bushels of corn or oats, and 50 tons of hay or straw, and upward.

Bidders must state at which of the above-named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed.

The price must be written out in words on the bids.

Corn to be put up in good stout sacks, of about two bushels each. Oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be securely baled.

The particular kind or description of oats, corn, hay or straw, proposed to be delivered must be stated in the proposals.

All the articles offered under the bids herein invited, will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before being accepted.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he or they will, within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.

The full name and Post-office address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."

Bonds, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

Blank forms of bids, guarantees, and bonds, may be obtained upon application at this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.
(Town, County, and State.) ———
(Date) ———

I, the subscriber, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States, at the Quartermaster's Department, at ———, agreeably to the terms of your advertisement, inviting proposals for forage, dated Washington, Depot, Dec. 8, 1863, the following articles, viz.:

——— bushels of Corn, in sacks, at ——— per bushel of 56 pounds.
——— bushels of Oats, in sacks, at ——— per bushel of 32 pounds.
——— tons of baled Hay, at ——— per ton of 2,000 pounds.
——— tons of baled Straw, at ——— per ton of 2,000 pounds.

Delivery to commence on or before the ——— day of ———, 186 , and to be completed on or before the ——— day of ———, 186 , and pledge myself to enter into a written contract with the United States, with good and approved securities, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.

Your obedient servant,
———

Brigadier-General D. H. RUCKER,
Chief Depot Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C.

GUARANTY.

We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the County of ———, and State of ———, hereby, jointly and severally, covenant with the United States, and guarantee, in case the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of said bid, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity to the terms of advertisement dated Dec. 8, 1863, under which the bid was made, and, in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness, { Given under our hands and seals this ——— day of ———, 186 . [Seal.] [Seal.]

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient as sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security.

To be certified by the United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known to this office.

All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at 12 M. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present, at the opening of bids if they desire.
D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR ICE.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., January, 1864.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of February, 1864, at 12 M., for furnishing the Hospitals within the following Departments, until the 1st day of January, 1865, with a supply of pure ICE, viz.:

Department of the East, Headquarters at New-York.
Department of the Susquehanna, Headquarters at Philadelphia.
Middle Department, Headquarters at Baltimore.
Department of Western Virginia, Headquarters at Cumberland.
Department of Washington, Headquarters at Washington.
Department of St. Mary's, Headquarters at Point Lookout.
Department of Virginia and North Carolina, Headquarters at Fort Monroe.
Department of the South, Headquarters at Hilton Head.
And such other Hospitals as may be established upon the Texas coast.

Proposals will be made according to the following form:

PROPOSALS FOR ICE.
(RESIDENCE AND DATE.)

The undersigned proposes to furnish daily, or otherwise, (as determined by the Medical Director,) the best quality of ice to such hospitals in the Department of ———, and in such quantities as the Medical Director of this Department may order, at the following price per hundred pounds, namely:

The ice to be subject to the approval of the Surgeon in charge of each hospital, who will receipt for the correct amount delivered.

Payment to be made on duplicate bills, certified to by the Medical Director of this Department.

As a guaranty of the faithful performance of the above agreement, should the contract be awarded to me, I will enter into bonds in the sum of $5,000. I also append to the inclosed form of guaranty the names of guarantors, certified by the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or the United States District Attorney.

FORM OF GUARANTY.

We, ———, of the county of ———, and State of ———, and ——— of the county of ———, and State of ———, do hereby guarantee that ——— is able to fulfill the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition, and that should his proposition be accepted he will at once enter into contract in accordance with the terms of said proposition, and we are prepared to become his securities.

[Sig.]
[Sig.]

Certificate of the Clerk of ——— District Court, or United States District Attorney.

Bidders must conform strictly to the above form of proposal, or their bids will be rejected.

An oath of allegiance to the United States Government must necessarily accompany the bid.

Bidders may be present in person when the Proposals are opened.

The contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible party or parties, who will be duly notified, by mail or otherwise, that their bid is accepted, and they will immediately proceed to enter into contract, under bonds to the amount of $5,000. Bonds to be properly certified to.

The Post-office address of the parties proposing must be distinctly written upon the Proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to HENRY JOHNSON, M. S. K., U. S. A., and Acting Medical Purveyor, Washington, D. C., and marked, "Proposal for Ice."

The Medical Purveyor reserves to himself the right to reject any or all bids deemed unsuitable.
HENRY JOHNSON.
M. S. K., U. S. A., and Acting Medical Purveyor.

N. B.—Printed forms of above Proposals can be had by application to this office.

Information as to the location, capacity and about the amount of Ice required by the hospitals will be given by application to the Medical Director of each of these Departments.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Eighteenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets until WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of January, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon for the erection and completion of a new School-house, including the steam heating apparatus, to be built on the four lots of ground known as Nos. 149, 151, 153 and 155 East Twenty-third-street, in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said School-house, including steam heating apparatus, can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-street. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed, "Proposals for Mason Work," "Proposals for Carpenter Work," "Proposals for Painting," and "Proposals for Heating." Proposals for the heating must be accompanied with accurate drawings and descriptions of the apparatus intended to be furnished, otherwise they will be rejected. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
EDWARD COOPER,
Chairman Board of School Officers, Eighteenth Ward.
MAURICE J. POWER, Secretary.
Dated Dec. 29, 1863.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on THURSDAY, the 14th inst., for furnishing by contract at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City,
INVALID CORPS JACKETS,
ARTILLERY UNIFORM COATS,
samples of which can be seen at this office; but bidders will submit with their proposals a sample of the material of which they propose to make the garment, and state the number they wish to furnish, and the shortest time in which they can make deliveries.

The United States reserves the right to reject any bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for Furnishing Invalid Jackets or Artillery Coats," and addressed to the undersigned.
D. H. VINTON,
Lieut.-Col. Deputy-Quartermaster-General.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.—PROposals are solicited for the construction of a coal road between Scranton and New-York. For particulars apply at the office of the WYOMING VALLEY COAL COMPANY, No. 48 Pine-st., New-York.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. DR. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris, and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call: it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send, or write for a circular.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 80th edition, over 400 pages, nearly 100 figure illustrations upon mental and nervous debility, urinary deposits, involuntary loss of semen, impotency, affections of the bladder and kidneys, genito-urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, latest researches in physiology; European hospital practice; quacks, recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. Mailed for $1, closely sealed, by the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with mercury, copaiba, injections, cauterizations, quack specifics, antidotes, instruments, &c., should read this original book, or consult the Doctor, No. 173 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 10 to 5.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courier des Etats Unis, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 22 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 166th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 13 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., No. 13 Court-st., Boston.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy; price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,359 New-York Post-office.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., N. Y.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the *Scalpel*, attends exclusively to Operative Surgery, and the more obscure diseases of the Pelvic Viscera, Hernia, Hemorrhoids, Varicocle and Fistula. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings. The last number of the *Scalpel*, containing articles on these subjects, may be had of EVERARDUS WARNER, No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

DR. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE REstores MANHOOD to the DEBILITATED in four weeks, from whatever cause arising. Price $3, or four quantities in one for $9.

PHILIP ROLAND, sole agent for the United States, No. 447 Broome-st., one door west of Broadway, New-York.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

SMALL-POX SPECIFIC—A POSITIVE CURE. —VERONICA QUINQUEFOLIA purifies the system, cures all scrofulous diseases. SCROFULARIA cures consumption, eradicates all mercury and syphilitic maladies, dropsy, liver and kidney diseases, asthma and catarrh. Bottles $2 and $3. Sent by express. HEGEMAN & CO., No. 203 Broadway, and WM. R. PRINCE, Flushing, N. Y.

BLOTCHES OR PIMPLES ON THE FACE permanently cured in TEN DAYS, leaving the skin as clear and soft as an infant's. Inclose your address and $1 to Dr. CANFIELD, Station A, New-York, and you will receive this invaluable preparation.

SULPHUR AND VAPOR BATHS—ESTABlished in 1820. The only genuine baths in the United States, at No. 1 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., corner of Laurens, for cure of rheumatism, mercurial affections, &c. Given daily by Dr. A. L. TIMOLAT & CO.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND redemption in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first; he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. HUNTER is in constant attendance from 8 o'clock in the morning until 10 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, Dr. Hunter's Red Drops, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment, and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. It is $1 a vial, with a medical work on *Human Frailty, Nervous Debility, Early Indiscretion*, and consultation gratis.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR MISLAID—SEVEN TOBACCO INSPECTION CERTIFICATES, marks and numbers as follows:

A. B. 79,885—1,480—165—1,320, June 28, 1862.
A. B. 80,006—1,485—155—1,330, June 28, 1862.
A. B. 80,026—1,490—165—1,325, June 28, 1862.
A. B. 80,534—1,405—170—1,235, June 30, 1862.
A. B. 87,280—1,510—145—1,365, July 22, 1862.
A. B. 87,294—1,500—145—1,355, July 22, 1862.
A. B. 87,296—1,505—150—1,355, July 22, 1862.

All persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating the same, as duplicate certificates have been applied for and issued. D. H. McALPIN & Co., No. 79 Av. D. New-York, Jan. 11, 1863.

LOST—IN GOING TO HANOVER BANK, A NOTE addressed to Mr. Johnson, President, Dec. 18, 1863, at 3 months for $.98 67, order Wm. G. Tompkins, payable at American Exchange Bank. The finder will send the same to No. 546 Pearl-st. Negotiation of the same is hereby prohibited. WM. G. TOMPKINS, 546 Pearl-st.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 13.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 20.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 27.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 3.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 10.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 17.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.......... [illegible]
Second Cabin Passage.......... [illegible]
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.......... $112 50
Second Cabin Passage.......... 65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
LOUISIANA	2,879	Brooking.	——
VIRGINIA	2,878	Grace.	——
PENNSYLVANIA	3,000	——	——

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 22 years.
They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:
First Cabin.......... $90 / 75 } Payable in Currency.
Steerage.......... 35
Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.
For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

GALWAY LINE.
THE
ATLANTIC IRISH ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
ADRIATIC, 1,200 Horse-power, 4,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
COLUMBIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
ANGLIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
The magnificent side-wheel Steamship
COLUMBIA,
Capt. JEFFRIES,
will sail from BOSTON, for GALWAY and LIVERPOOL, on TUESDAY, Jan. 26, to be followed by the HIBERNIA, from NEW-YORK, Feb. 7.
Rates of passage, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency: First Cabin, $80; Intermediate, $40; Steerage, $30. New York to St. Johns, $40, $30, $20.
Passengers forwarded also to London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at lowest rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Galway to New-York and Boston, $30, $40, $85, $105.
For passage, apply to
SABEL & SEARLE, No. 23 Broadway.
For rates of freight and specie, and all other information, apply to
LAWRENCE, GILES & CO., No. 11 South William-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF BALTIMORE.......Saturday.......Jan. 16
CITY OF LONDON.......Saturday.......Jan. 23
ETNA.......Saturday.......Jan. 30
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80 00	Steerage	$30 00
First Cabin to London	85 00	Steerage to London	34 00
First Cabin to Paris	95 00	Steerage to Paris	40 00
First Cabin to Hamburg	90 00	Steerage to Hamburgh	37 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS.
The New-York Mail Steamship Company's U. S. Mail side-wheel steamship
MORNING STAR,
J. M. COURTENAY, Commander,
will sail on
SATURDAY, Jan. 23, at 3 P. M.,
from Pier No. 46 North River, third pier above foot of Canal-st., New-York.
To be followed by the
EVENING STAR.......Saturday, Feb. 6.
MORNING STAR.......Saturday, Feb. 20.
EVENING STAR.......Saturday, March 5.
MORNING STAR.......Saturday, March 19.
EVENING STAR.......Saturday, April 2.
And every alternate Saturday thereafter, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 161 Broadway.

FOR CALIFORNIA.
M. O. ROBERTS' LINE
TO
SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON,
via Panama Railroad.
The steamship
ILLINOIS,
2,500 tons,
On WEDNESDAY, Feb. 3, at noon.
The finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade will sail as above, from pier foot of Warren-st., North River.
For freight or passage apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, cor. of Warren and West sts.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.
The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer
BOHEMIAN,
Capt. ——,
carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Portland next
SATURDAY, Jan. 16.
Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $87 and $72. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.
SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on
MONDAY, 1st of February.
MONDAY, 29th of February.
Passage money to Nassau.......$45
Passage money to Havana.......50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS VIA HAVANA.
The United States Mail side-wheel steamship
COLUMBIA,
D. B. BARTON, Commander,
will leave pier No. 4, North River, on SATURDAY, Jan. 16, 1863, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for New-Orleans via Havana. All letters must pass through the Post-office. No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The United States Mail steamship
YAZOO,
GEO. W. COUCH, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 13, North River, for New-Orleans direct on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 13, 1864, at 3 o'clock, P. M. precisely. No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing. For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP PERSIA.—For Liverpool, the PERSIA, E. G. LOTT, Commander, will sail from the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant. Passengers are requested to be on board by 9 o'clock A. M. The SCOTIA will sail on the 27th instant.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway. Passports issued through J. B. NONES.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE.—Passports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st., third story.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

ACCOUNT BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—A full supply constantly on hand and made to order. Business men are invited to call at the old stand.
HOWE & FERRY, No. 76 Bowery.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and BLANK-BOOK DEALERS, 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

ALL KINDS OF STAPLE AND FANCY Envelopes manufactured by BERLIN & JONES.

VALENTINES MANUFACTURED FOR the trade by BERLIN & JONES, 134 William-st., N. Y.

SCHOOL REWARDS.—ALL KINDS MANUfactured by BERLIN & JONES, 134 William-st., N. Y.

MOURNING AND WEDDING STATIONERY manufactured for the trade by BERLIN & JONES.

NOTE PAPERS MANUFACTURED BY BERLIN & JONES, No. 134 William-st., New-York.

MACHINE-MADE PAPER BAGS MANUFACTURED by BERLIN & JONES, 134 William.

DIARIES FOR 1864.—PHOTOGRAPH ALbums, Expense Books, Games, Daily Journals, &c., by FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane.

MEETINGS.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—A SPECIAL meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held on SATURDAY NEXT, 16th inst., at 1 o'clock, to take action in respect to the police of this City.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
WEDNESDAY.
DOORS OPEN AT 7¼.
OVERTURE COMMENCES AT 7¾.
Curtain rises immediately at its conclusion.
PARTICULAR NOTICE.
Reserved seats are retained until the conclusion of the first act. It is respectfully requested that parties securing such seats will be as punctual as possible, as there are many plays in which the first act does not last more than fifteen minutes.
TO-NIGHT,
SEVENTY-SEVENTH TIME,
Mr. Lester Wallack's highly attractive play,
ROSEDALE,
in which Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Holland, Mr. John Sefton, Mr. Daily, Mr. Browne, Mr. Parkes, Mr. Pope, Mrs. Hoey, Miss Gannon, Miss Morant, Mrs. Vernon, Mrs. John Sefton, Miss Barrett, Miss Le Brun, and Miss Carman, will sustain their original characters.
TO-MORROW.
THURSDAY—THE LOVE CHASE.
FRIDAY, Seventy-eighth night of ROSEDALE.
SATURDAY, NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS and the OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN.
Due notice will be given of the next representation of MARRIED LIFE.

NIBLO'S SALOON.
First appearance in New-York of the
HARRISON
ENGLISH OPERA TROUPE,
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 13,
and
FRIDAY, Jan. 15,
on which occasion will be performed Balfe's celebrated Opera,
THE BOHEMIAN GIRL,
with the following powerful array of talent:
Madame COMTE BORCHARD,
Miss MARY SHAW,
Mr. WM. CASTLE,
Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL,
Mr. GEO. REA,
Mr. M. B. PIKE.
Powerful Chorus,
Full Orchestra,
New Dresses, Scenery, &c., &c.
Director.......Mr. THEODORE THOMAS.
TICKETS 50 CENTS.
Reserved Seats 50 cents extra,
the sale of which will commence on Monday morning, Jan. 11, at the music store of Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway, and at Irving Hall.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GERMAN OPERA.
WENESDAY, JAN. 13, 1864.
Benefit of MME. FRIEDERICI and HERR HIMMER.
POSITIVELY THE LAST TIME this season, on account of the necessary rehearsals for the Opera "Tannhæuser."
FAUST.
Grand Opera, in five acts, by C. Gounod, with new scenery, appointments, costumes, &c. Increased Chorus and Orchestra and a full Military Band in the fourth act.
Conductor.......CARL BERGMANN
Admission to Parquet, Balcony and Dress Circle $1. No extra charge for reserved seats which are to be had only during the day. Box tickets $1 50. Family Circle 50 cents. Amphitheatre 25 cents.
The sale of tickets will commence on Tuesday morning at the Academy of Music, and at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

PARK THEATRE—BROOKLYN.
Lessee and Manager.......Mr. Gabriel Harrison.
Stage Manager.......Mr. B. A. Baker.
THE GREAT DRAMA OF THE DAY.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 13,
TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.
With its unrivaled cast, now attracting
CROWDED HOUSES NIGHTLY.
TO-MORROW EVENING,
THE ENGLISH OPERA TROUPE.
The Grand Opera of
MARITANA
is in preparation.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
On FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 15,
EDWIN BOOTH,
in the rôle of
MACBETH,
assisted by
Mr. and Mrs. F. B. CONWAY,
Mr. JOHN DYOTT,
and a full and
TALENTED COMPANY.

LIGHT GUARD BALL,
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 14, 1864.
Tickets $3, admitting a gentleman and ladies, to be had at all the hotels and music stores.

GRAND FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL AND PROMENADE CONCERT on Union Skating Pond, THURSDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING, Jan. 14, 1864, commencing at 1 o'clock P. M.
No efforts will be spared to make this entertainment surpass the memorable Carnival of 1862. This will be the only reserved day of the season. A full Brass and Cotillion Band will be in attendance. Those attending are requested to appear in costume. A Costumer will be on hand with a supply of fancy dresses. An efficient police force will insure the best of order. Should there be no skating on the 14th inst., the Carnival will be postponed until the next skating day. The Pond will be brilliantly illuminated at night with lights and different colored fires. There will be a grand exhibition of Fire Works, by Prof. J. W. Hatfield, consisting of twenty-one different displays. This will be the finest sight ever seen on the Union Pond. Tickets are now for sale at the office of the Union Pond, Brooklyn *Daily Times* Office; Kernochan & Brown's, No. 222 Grand-st., E. D.; Sawyer & Thompson's music rooms, No. 59 Fulton-av., corner of Jay-st.; White & Nichols' hardware-store, No. 208 Fulton-st. All who design attending must purchase them previous to the 14th inst. Price of tickets, 25 cents.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This Road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.
Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7¼.
Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7¼ P. M.
N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.
Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 12, 1863,—Leave James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M., and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Also, for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hamptons, &c., stopping at all stations. For Islip, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Syosset, at 9 A. M., 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, at 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.
Sunday excursion trains to Islip, at 9:15 A. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.
Fare for this train at excursion rates.
For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 5:45 P. M., stopping at all stations. A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st.
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
4:15 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat J. D. BEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st., EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 3 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:25 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 2:30 P. M. B. S. SEYMOUR, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—Increased accommodations. Trains for Albany, Troy, the North and West, leave 26th-st. Depot at 10 A. M. and 4:25 P. M.
Sunday trains leave New-York for Albany at 4:25 P. M., and Albany for New-York at 9:15 A. M.
JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:35 P. M., 4:25 P. M., 6:05 P. M., and on Mondays only at 5:30 A. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Through Mail trains for Hackettstown and intermediate stations leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Morristown Express at 5 P. M. J. B. BASSINGER, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M., or remain on board over night without charge.

DANCING.

CLASSES FORMING AT J. H. SEARING'S
PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st. Private lessons daily.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.
No. 204 5th av., New-York.
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
NEW-YORK CLASSES—Mondays and Thursdays or Wednesdays and Saturday.
Children at 4. Gentlemen at 8 P. M.
BROOKLYN CLASSES—Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 P. M. for children, at 8 P. M. for gentlemen.
At 10 A. M. on Saturdays for children and young ladies.

THE INSTALLATION OF REV. JAMES B. DUNN as Pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, Broome-st., near Elm, will take place THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 7¼ o'clock. Rev. Dr. ADAMS will preach the sermon. Rev. Drs. COX, PRENTISS and GOSMAN will take part in the exercises.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—COMMENCES AT 7½.
Lessee and Manager.......WM. WHEATLEY.
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, JAN. 13, 1864,
THIRD NIGHT ON ANY STAGE,
A NEW AND ROMANTIC IRISH DRAMA,
written expressly for Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS, and in which these ORIGINAL EXPONENTS OF IRISH LIFE WILL BOTH APPEAR, entitled
THE CONNIE SOOGAH;
OR, THE JOLLY PEDDLER,
which has been
MONTHS IN PREPARATION, AT THE MOST LAVISH EXPENDITURE,
in the production of which
ALL THE RESOURCES OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT
have been brought into requisition, with entirely new scenery from views taken expressly in and about
THE GIANT'S CAUSEWAY,
by Hilliard, Mæder and assistants. New decorations, accessories, &c., by Mr. S. Wallis, new costumes by M. Phillippe, new machinery by Mr. Runyan, original and characteristic music by Mr. H. B. Dodworth.
MR. and MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS
will be sustained by Miss Ada Clifton, Mrs. Grattan, Miss Mary Wells, Mrs. Reeves, Mr. J. G. Burnett, Mr. J. Nunan, Mr. J. C. Collier, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. J. Seymour, Mr. F. B. Holmes, Mr. J. W. Blaisdell, &c.
Synopsis of New Scenery:
A Room in the House of Mrs. O'Gorman—Mæder.
Sea Gull Rook, Giant's Causeway—Hilliard.
Grand Hall in Berrysford Castle—Mæder.
The Chimney Tops, Giant's Causeway—Hilliard.
The Giant's Gateway, Giant's Causeway—Hilliard.
The Care Taker's But—Mæder.
The Ladies' Chair, Giant's Causeway—Hilliard.
The Cascade and Devil's Basin, Giant's Causeway—Hilliard.
A Room in the House of Squire Maitland—Mæder.
The Giant's Marbles, Giant's Causeway—Hilliard.
Bazaltic Cavern, Giant's Causeway—Hilliard.
Avenue to Berrysford Castle, Moonlight—Mæder.
Drawing Room in Berrysford Castle.
SEATS SECURED ONE WEEK IN ADVANCE.

HOPE CHAPEL,
No. 718 BROADWAY.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.
THIS AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK.
THE NEW SENSATION OF THE DAY.
The most refined and delightful resort in the City for ladies.
THE MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON,
OR
"MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE."
This splendid entertainment, which is nightly attracting crowds of our best citizens, enables them to make the tour of the world in fancy, without the expense of travel. The most beautiful Scenery, Architecture and Statuary of all lands and ages, are presented in a series of superb views, thrown upon a canvass measuring 600 square feet, and illuminated to the brilliancy of noonday by the most powerful light known to science.
Doors open at 7; Tours begin at 8 P. M. Admission, 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents.
Grand Matinées every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock. H. B. McKEON, Manager.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL,
AND
THE OBSEQUIES OF HIS GRACE
ARCHBISHOP HUGHES.
A superb instantaneous view of the imposing spectacle witnessed in and around St. Patrick's Cathedral on Thursday, Jan. 7, may be seen to-night at Hope Chapel. Assisted by the inimitable skill of the great photographist, Brady, the stereoscopticon has provided for the convenience of the thousands who were unable to approach the entrance of the church upon that day, these magnificent sun paintings of THE ACTUAL SCENE associated with so many touching thoughts in hearts of sorrowing millions. They will be exhibited in succession, with the grand view of
HIS HOLINESS PIUS IX.,
BLESSING HIS PEOPLE ON EASTER DAY
FROM THE
BALCONY OF ST. PETER'S, AT ROME,
and other
MAGNIFICENT APPROPRIATE PIECES.
These noble triumphs of art need but to be seen to be correctly estimated, and are exhibited by special request.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE.
GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION
AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.
Hyatt Frost.......Manager.
Nos. 539 and 541 BROADWAY,
Between Spring and Prince sts.
Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.
NINTH SUCCESSFUL WEEK
OF THE MATCHLESS COLLECTION OF
LIVING WILD ANIMALS,
Embracing almost every known species, and the most
BEAUTIFUL OF THE KIND.
The most elegant and attractive animals living have been selected, and are on exhibition at all hours.
A MAGNIFICENT GIRAFFE,
the only one on this continent. Equally great is the
MAMMOTH WAR ELEPHANT HANNIBAL.
All Elephantdom cannot produce his equal.
TWO AFRICAN OSTRICHES,
of immense size and beautiful plumage.
THREE WHITE POLAR BEARS.
The only ones on exhibition in America.
A SOUTH AMERICAN TAPIR.
A pachydermatous Mammal, very rare in S. A.
A LEOPARD AND YOUNG,
three months old. First ever bred in this country.
A POONAH BEAR
of remarkable agility. Second one ever imported.
A SACRED COW FROM BURMAH,
an animal held in sacred veneration by the Burmese; also, upward of two hundred other rare animals.
THREE GRAND PERFORMANCES
every day.
STRICTLY MORAL AND REFINED.

CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE,
No. 485 Broadway.
L. B. LENT.......Manager
ENTERTAINMENTS
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
introducing
NEW AND BRILLIANT ATTRACTIONS
at nearly every performance.
THE MOST VARIED PROGRAMME
ever offered in New-York, introducing the world-renowned
Mme. LOUISE TOURNAIRE.
And the entire Mammoth Troupe will be presented
BOTH AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
Doors open at 2 and 7; to commence at 2½ and 7¼.

INSTRUCTION.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE,
A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Fourteen miles from New-York,
At Riverdale, on the Hudson.
Rector, Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, M. A.
Circulars at Messrs. D. Appleton & Co.'s, No. 443 Broadway, New-York.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
No. 204 5th-av., corner 26th-st. Opens Sept. 9.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—The Eightieth Semi-Annual Session of this well-known School of Engineering will commence Feb. 10, 1864. For the New Annual Register, giving full information, address
Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director, Troy, N. Y.

FRENCH FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT ELMIRA, N. Y.—Room vacant for five or six boys. No other language but French spoken in the family. For circulars, etc., address
LOUIS OLIVIER, Elmira, N. Y.

BENJAMIN MASON'S COMMERCIAL AND MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, YONKERS, New-York.
For making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian MEN. Circulars at No. 39 Nassau-st., and No. 574 Broadway.

A CHRISTIAN HOME FOR SIX BOYS, with special care and instruction, in the family of an experienced teacher. Address Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

MT. KISCO MILITARY INSTITUTE.—A superior Boys' Boarding School. Address A. B. WIGGIN, Mount Kisco, Westchester County, N. Y.

MILITARY ACADEMY—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—For circulars, apply to the Principal, Gen. M. J. LOCKWOOD.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, OLIVER R. WILLIS, A. M.

TEACHERS.

GERMAN LESSONS.—MISS THERESE MEYER informs her friends and the public that she continues to give lessons in the German language. Address Lockwood's bookstore, No. 411 Broadway.

LECTURES.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS,
ON
"THE MISSION OF THE WAR,"
AT COOPER INSTITUTE, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 13.
The fourth lecture in the Course of the Women's Loyal League, will be delivered as above.
WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT
will preside, and make an introductory address.
Admission, 25 cents. Reserved seats, 50 cents. Tickets sold by Miller & Matthews, No. 577 Broadway; James Miller, No. 522 Broadway; Fowler & Wells, No. 308 Broadway; Sinclair Tousey, No. 121 Nassau-st.; and at the office of the Womens' Loyal League, No. 20 Cooper Institute.
A few platform tickets, price 50 cents, sold at the Anti-Slavery Office, No. 48 Beekman-st.
Doors open at 7. Lecture at 8.

THE UNITED STATES STEAM SUGAR REFINING COMPANY—A corporation duly created and organized by and under the act of the people of the State of New-York, entitled, "An act to authorize the formation of corporations for manufacturing, mining, mechanical, or chemical purposes, passed Feb. 17, 1848, and the several acts passed in amendment thereof, and supplementary thereto," doth hereby, pursuant to the requirements of said acts, certify and state
That the amount of the capital stock of said corporation is Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, and that the whole of such capital stock has been actually paid in, in cash; that the amount of the existing debts of the said corporation is Two Hundred and Sixty-one Thousand Five Hundred and Forty-two 50-100 Dollars.
In witness whereof, we, Peter C. Schuyler, the President, and Peter Ceballos, C. R. St. George, E. Ponvert, J. M. Burke, and P. N. Spofford, being a majority of the Trustees of the said United States Steam Sugar Refinery Company, have hereunto subscribed our names, the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.
P. C SCHUYLER, President.
PETER CEBALLOS, E. PONVERT, P. N. SPOFFORD, J. M BURKE, C. R. ST. GEORGE, } Trustees.
State, City and County of New-York, ss: PETER C. SCHUYLER, having been duly sworn, says that he is President of the United States Steam Sugar Refining Company, and that the within statement, subscribed by him and the other Trustees of said Company, is true.
PETER C. SCHUYLER, President.
Sworn before me, Jan. 9, 1864, JAS. W. HALL, Public Notary, No. 78 Wall-st., City of New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY WONDERS IN THE WORLD.
THREE COLLOSSAL GIANTS!
THREE COLLOSSAL GIANTS!
ALL THREE SEEN TOGETHER.
MONSIEUR JOSEPH,
THE GREAT FRENCH GIANT,
THE GREAT FRENCH GIANT,
EIGHT FEET FOUR INCHES HIGH!
WEIGHS 462 POUNDS!!
The tallest and finest man ever seen.
ANNA SWAN, THE NOVA SCOTIA
GIANT GIRL,
GIANT GIRL,
aged 17 years, yet
EIGHT FEET ONE INCH HIGH!
Her first appearance since her protracted illness.
THE GIANT BOY,
THE GIANT BOY,
18 years old, and
FULL EIGHT FEET HIGH.
THE GREATEST PYRAMID OF GIANTS
ever beheld by mortal eyes.
In contrast with them are
TWO OF THE SMALLEST DWARFS
ever seen on the face of the globe.
A MERE MOLEHILL OF HUMANITY.
THE LILIPUTIAN KING,
14 years old, 22 inches high, and weighs but 17 lbs.
GEN. GRANT, JR.,
12 years old, and only 23 inches high.
They are to be seen
AT ALL HOURS, EVERY DAY AND EVENING,
ONE WEEK MORE
OF
TOM TAYLOR'S GREAT DRAMA,
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.
It has been played for the last two weeks to crowded and delighted audiences, yet it must soon give place to other dramatic novelties.
The *Evening Post* says of it:—"Mr. Barnum's company plays it as well as it can be played by any theatre in the City;" that "all the characters are represented quite as well as on far more pretentious boards. The scenery is also good, and the entire play is the best really dramatic success in the annals of the old Museum."
ONE WEEK MORE, AND ONLY ONE, OF
HERR ZIROM AND HIS WONDERFUL EMMELYNKA.
KELLY'S AUTOMATON MUSICAL TROUPE,
Consisting of six figures, size of life, which play upon
NOVEL PIANOS OR HARPERIANS,
producing music equal to a full orchestra.
THREE GROUPS OF
MOVING WAX FIGURES,
THE MONSTER SERPENTS,
GRAND AQUARIA, Sea Lion, Mammoth Bear,
ROBERT HOUDIN'S AUTOMATON WRITER,
EDUCATED SEAL, which plays a MUSICAL INSTRUMENT, and a million other wonders.
Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

FIFTH-AVENUE SKATING POND.
Season tickets for a gentleman.......$5
Season tickets for ladies.......2
Season tickets for boys under 15 years.......3
For sale at the Astor House, St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels. Principal office at the 5th-av. Hotel, in the Reading Room.

HALL TO LET.—THE CHURCH OF MESSIAH, on Broadway, opposite the New-York Hotel, will be let for lectures, concerts, &c. For terms, apply to H. M. McQUOID, No. 88 Broadway, Room No. 5.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.
Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

FROM L. M. GOTTSCHALK.
I congratulate you on the introduction of a new musical instrument, long wanted, and sure to find its way into every household of taste and refinement which can possibly afford its moderate expense. Your CABINET ORGAN is truly a charming instrument, worthy of the high praise it has received, and far superior to everything of its class I have seen. I take pleasure in commending it most heartily, as everywhere worthy a place beside the piano-forte, to which it is a fine complement, from its capacity for rendering much delightful music, sacred and secular, classic and popular, to which the piano is not adapted. GOTTSCHALK.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1864.
FROM WM. MASON.
Your Cabinet Organ seems to me to be what musicians have long wished for, and manufacturers attempted (heretofore with indifferent success) to supply, namely, an instrument serving the same purpose in rooms of moderate size which the large pipe organ serves in large churches. As compared with melodeons, harmoniums, &c., the Cabinet Organ is certainly superior in quality and volume of tone, while its power of expression can hardly be too highly praised. You will find no difficulty, I imagine, in obtaining recommendations from musicians as many and as strong as you desire, for the instruments are really so excellent that there can hardly be much difference of opinion about them. WM. MASON.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1863.
The above refer to MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS, which are a vast improvement over everything of the melodeon or harmonium kind. One to twelve stops each. Price $85 to $500 each. Warerooms, No. 7 Mercer-st., New-York, No. 274 Washington-st., Boston.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.
The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., New-York.

RAVEN & BACON,
Manufacturers of Grand and Square Piano-fortes,
Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, New-York.
The long experience and the many facilities we possess enable us to produce instruments unsurpassed by any other establishment. Our personal attention is given to the construction, improvement and introduction of all essential changes that may be required to make a perfect piano-forte. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our large assortment of pianos, which we are now offering on favorable terms. Descriptive circulars sent by mail.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,
No. 86 Walker-st., New-York.
All the stockholders being superior practical workmen, this Company is able to
OFFER THEIR LARGE AND SPLENDID PIANOS
AT LOWER PRICES
THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,
OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.
These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

HAINES BROTHERS,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
WAREROOMS
No. 758 Broadway.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS—One to twelve stops: prices $85 to $600. Is the best instrument of its class in the world. Nearly all the most eminent organists and artists in the country bear written testimony to this fact. (See illustrated catalogues.) No instruments in the world can present such weight of eminent testimony to their superiority as these. Also, Melodeons from $70 to $170 each. Warerooms No. 7 Mercer-st., New-York. MASON BROTHERS.

AT HORACE WATERS', NO 481 BROADWAY—Pianos, Melodeons, Harmoniums and Musical instruments of every description, at the very lowest cash prices. The Horace Waters Pianos and Melodeons are made of the very best materials. Warranted for five years, and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. New and second-hand Pianos, Melodeons, and Cabinet Organs, to rent; monthly payments received for the same. A large assortment of second-hand Pianos very low. Pianos and Melodeons tuned, repaired, moved, boxed and shipped. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 481 Broadway.

WORCESTER'S HINGED-PLATE PIANO-FORTES.—These instruments are recommended by Gottschalk, Mason, Mills, Morgan, Berge, Fradel and others, as possessing double the volume and musical quality of pianos of a corresponding scale made upon the ordinary method. Warerooms corner 14th-st. and 3d-av.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS, wholesale or retail, to let, or by installments, on favorable terms. Peloubet's Harmoniums, superior to all, $95 and $120; with pedals, $175 to $450. J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, near 14th-st., New-York.

GEORGE STECK & CO.'S GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES—Manufactory and warerooms, Nos. 113 and 115 Walker-st., corner of Centre-st., New-York. Every Piano warranted for five years.

SUPERIOR IRON-FRAME PIANOS, guaranteed for five years.
J. S. DAVIES, No. 467 Broome-st.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.'S NEW AND elegant piano-fortes, unrivaled for excellence of workmanship and superiority of tone. Depot, 726 Broadway.

DENTISTRY.

A GREAT DISCOVERY.
ANÆSTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE.
Teeth positively extracted without pain, by Dr. HOYT, INVENTOR and sole manufacturer of ANÆSTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE, (not Laughing Gas,) but a strictly anæsthetic agent, entirely free from exhilarating effects, and perfectly harmless, causing a quiet sleep, with pleasing sensations and perfect insensibility to pain, during which I extract teeth without the knowledge of the patient. Teeth filled, and artificial teeth of every description inserted. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Dr. HOYT, Dentist, No. 907 Broadway, near 20th-st.

COLTON
DENTAL ASSOCIATION
extract teeth without pain by nitrous oxide, made fresh daily and administered by DR. COLTON. Office No. 22 Bond-st. G. Q. COLTON, JOHN ALLEN & SON.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., NO. 258 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10. Partial sets on gold, $3; silver, $1. Extracting, 25 cents.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 5, first floor, over Park Bank.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.
SEVENTY-FIFTH NIGHT,
SEVENTY-FIFTH NIGHT,
SEVENTY-FIFTH NIGHT,
Of the most brilliant engagement on record,
Of the most brilliant engagement on record,
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,
and Tom Taylor's neat picture of English everyday life,
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN,
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN,
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT,
will be presented
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN,
which has achieved
THE GREATEST TRIUMPH
of any piece presented on the New-York stage.
Doors open at ¼ to 7. Commence 7¼. Terminate 10¼.

A CARD.
The management desire respectfully to announce that owing to the impossibility of accommodating the vast crowds that nightly gather to witness this the most beautiful and touching drama of any time,
SEATS SHOULD BE SECURED EARLY.
The box book is open for a week in advance.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Lessee and Directress.......Mrs. John Wood.
Stage Manager.......J. H. Selwyn.
Mr. Selwyn begs to announce that the
PRESENT MOST AMUSING AND LAUGHABLE PROGRAMME,
Consisting of
(For the first time in America)
The new and original comic piece, entitled
A BULL IN A CHINA-SHOP,
which was received on Monday night with
SHOUTS OF LAUGHTER AND APPLAUSE,
with
Mr. J. K. MORTIMER, Mr. DAVIDGE,
MR. BECKS, MR. OWENS,
MRS. SLOAN, MISS HARRIS, MISS J. WALTERS,
and MISS DELACY,
together with
Mrs. JOHN WOOD, Mrs. JOHN WOOD
as the
PRETTY WIDOW OF MILL HILL,
in the farce of
COUSIN CHERRY,
will be repeated every evening this week.
And on
MONDAY NEXT, Jan. 18,
will be produced, with new scenery, &c.,
the extremely extravagant burlesque of
MAZEPPA,
in which
MR. FRANK DREW
will make his first appearance.
Doors open at 7. Performances commence at 7½ o'clock.
Seats secured three days in advance.

HOWE'S GREAT CIRCUS,
NOS. 199 AND 201 BOWERY.
THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
will be offered
A STERLING BILL,
introducing
THE SHERWOOD FAMILY,
in their several daring acts of
EQUESTRIANISM.
MR. J. H. CHILDERS,
THE GREAT MILITARY SENSATION,
and the whole strength of the Company.
Comic Scenes with Trick Ponies and Mules.
Admission 25 cents; private box seats, 25 cents extra; children, 15 cents. Doors open at 2 and 7, commence at 2¾ and 7¼ o'clock.
FRIDAY EVENING, 15th inst.,
COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO
MR. THOMAS HYER.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON,
THURSDAY, Jan. 14, 1864.
BENEFIT OF MLLE. ANNA HAMBURG.
LES EFFRONTES.
New Comedy in five acts, by Mr. Emile Augier of the French Academy.
Doors open at 7 o'clock, to commence at 7½ precisely.
Prices of admission: Orchestra, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra; balcony, reserved, $1; balcony 50 cents.
Box office at No. 622 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

OPERA CLOAKS! OPERA CLOAKS!!
FOR THE LIGHT GUARD BALL,
AT THE METROPOLITAN CLOAK ROOMS,
No. 495 BROADWAY,
(Entrance through Grover & Baker's salesrooms.)
Ladies will find a handsome assortment of
WHITE CLOTH AND MERINO OPERA CLOAKS.
Also, Scarlet, Blue, and other Fancy Colors.
N. B.—Great reduction of prices in Winter Cloaks.
HENRY MOORE, Agent.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS!
RETIRING FROM BUSINESS!
W. R. ROBERTS,
OF THE
CRYSTAL PALACE EMPORIUM,
No. 252 Bowery,
begs to announce to his patrons and the public, that he has sold out his business to Messrs A. C. STRENZ & B. WOLF, and that his entire stock of foreign and domestic DRY GOODS,
amounting in value to nearly
$100,000,
MUST BE SOLD OFF AT, OR BELOW COST PRICE,
BY FEB. 27, 1864.
The stock is all new and well selected, purchased at auction and from the importers for cash. The goods are all first class, and such as are to be found in first class establishments on Broadway, and comprises
BLACK AND FANCY SILKS, REAL IRISH AND FRENCH POPLINS, MERINOS, EPANGLINE AND EMPRESS CLOTHS, VELOURS, ALPACAS, MOHAIRS, REPS, and a general stock of FANCY DRESS GOODS.
ALSO,
A LARGE STOCK OF ENGLISH BLANKETS, LINENS, DAMASKS, TOWELS AND TOWELINGS, FLANNELS, SHIRTING AND SHEETING MUSLINS, &c. &c.
ALSO,
A superb stock of
CLOAKS AND SHAWLS AND BALMORAL SKIRTS.
The public can rest assured that this is
NO SHAM SALE
OR
FALSEHOOD,
put forward in order to dispose of an old worthless stock. Having gained their confidence after years of successful business, by candid and honorable dealings, I do not mean to forfeit now what I so highly value.
I will be pleased to see all my old customers and friends previous to my retiring, when I shall endeavor to prove how deeply I appreciate their past favors, by selling them CHEAP GOODS.
At the real
COST PRICE AND NO HUMBUG.
W. R. ROBERTS,
CRYSTAL PALACE EMPORIUM,
No. 252 Bowery.
P. S.—Remember the stock must be sold off by Feb. 27.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.
RETIREMENT OF
W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 BOWERY,
FROM BUSINESS.
PEREMPTORY CLOSING OUT SALE.
The subscriber, being about to relinquish business, now offers his magnificent stock of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
Consisting of
SILKS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, MANTILLAS,
OTTOMAN AND EMPRESS CLOTHS,
ALPACAS, CASHMERES,
BOMBAZINES, THIBETS, POPLINS, DELAINES,
AND OTHER STYLES OF DRESS GOODS,
SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS, DAMASKS, NAPKINS,
BLANKETS, QUILTS, FLANNELS, LINENS,
PRINTS, GINGHAMS, WHITE GOODS,
TARLETANS,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES, LINEN AND SILK HANDK'S.
At a positive reduction in prices
FROM TWENTY TO FORTY PER CENT.
To Housekeepers and Others.—This sale will afford an opportunity to purchase at prices much lower than it is probable will occur again for several years.
Goods delivered, free of charge, to all the surrounding cities.
To Dry Goods Merchants.—Store and house to let; fixtures for sale; location one of the best in the City.
W. K. PEYTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston street.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.
D. CLARKE, No. 643 Broadway, corner of Bleecker, declining the Lace and Fancy business, for the next fifteen days only will offer great bargains in
DRESS CAPS,
HEAD-DRESSES,
LACE SPENCERS AND SLEEVES,
POINT LACE SETS,
LACE HANDKERCHIEFS,
RIBBONS,
TRIMMINGS, &c., &c.
As possession of the store must be given by the 1st of February, great inducements will be offered, in order to close out the stock by that time.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS.
Mrs. Elger has the largest and cheapest assortment in the City, and is receiving weekly from Paris fresh goods manufactured expressly for her up Town Trade.
N. B.—Skirts made to order, Misses waists, pads, fits, lacings, rufflings, edgings and trimmings for undergarments. Ladies, Misses and Children's vests, drawers and pantalets. Skirts of the newest shapes and best quality only 85 cents. The cheapest lot of plain and hemstitched handkerchiefs in the City.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
NEWLY IMPROVED YOKE PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS.
Shaker Knit, Lambswool, Merino and Scarlet Undershirts and Drawers, three and four-ply Linen Collars, fine Silk Neckties and Scarfs, Cardigan Jackets, Suspenders, Gloves, Hosiery of all kinds, at low prices.
GEO. M. TRACY, Agent, No. 101 William-st.

FROM ALBANY.

Prescribing and Enlarging the Powers of Notaries Public.

THE PAYMENT OF THE RIOT DAMAGES.

The Standing Committees in the Assembly.

BILLS NOTICED AND INTRODUCED.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Jan. 12.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Senator STRONG introduced a bill ordering that all Notaries Public in either of the counties of New-York and Kings shall, in addition to all the powers now conferred on them by law, have power to take and certify the acknowledgement and proof of deeds and other instruments in writing, and administer oaths and take affidavits in either or both of said counties, on filing certificate of their appointment as such with the County Clerks of the said counties.

This act shall take effect immediately.

Senator BELL introduced a bill to define and limit the number of Notaries Public in the several counties in this State, and to confer authority to take affidavits and acknowledgements, passed May 7, 1863, is hereby amended by adding thereunto the following sections:

SEC. 4. The term of office of every Notary Public in this State, except as provided in the first section of the Act hereby amended, whose commission is dated within the past two years, and who may be hereafter appointed shall expire, shall expire at the expiration of two years from the date of his appointment.

SEC. 5. The term of office of every Notary Public whose commission is dated two years or more than two years prior to the passing of this act, shall expire within twenty days from the passage thereof, and the official acts of all such Notaries Public are hereby confirmed and declared valid.

LEGALIZING CERTAIN ORDINANCES, ETC.

Mr. LAIMBEER gave notice of a bill legalizing the following three ordinances of the Board of Supervisors of New-York:

First.—An ordinance making provision for the payment of damages for which the County has become liable in consequence of the proceedings of the mob during the recent riot, passed Aug. 25, 1863.

Second.—An ordinance to provide for the procurement of substitutes, passed Aug. 28, 1863.

Third.—An ordinance to provide for the procurement of substitutes for drafted soldiers, passed Oct. 31, 1863.

Section two authorizes the Board of Supervisors to borrow, on or before the 1st of June next, a sum not exceeding 2,000,000, and to issue bonds therefor, which shall be designated as the "Soldiers' Substitute Bounty Redemption Bonds," payable as follows: $500,000, 1st of November, 1873; $500,000, 1st November, 1874; $500,000, 1st November, 1875; $500,000, 1st November, 1876—each bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 6 per cent., payable semi-annually. The moneys so borrowed to be applied to the redemption of the "Soleiers' Substitute Bounty Funds Bonds," which are payable June 1, 1864.

Section 3 authorizes the Supervisors to borrow on or before 1st of August next $1,000,000, and to issue bonds therefor, to be known as the "Riot Damages Redemption Bonds," and payable $500,000 on 1st of November, 1877, and $500,000 1st November, 1879, each bearing 6 per cent. bearing interest, payable semi-annually. The money so borrowed, to be applied to the redemption of the Riot "Damages Indemnity Bonds," payable August 1, 1864.

Section 4 authorizes the Board to borrow, on or before Sept. 1, next, $946,700, and to issue bonds therefor, to be designated the "Soldiers' Substitute and Relief Redemption Bonds," to be payable as follows: $500,000 on Nov. 1, 1880, and the residue on Nov. 1, 1881, each bearing six per cent. interest, payable semi-annually. The money so borrowed to be applied to the redemption of the "Soldier's Substitute and Relief Fund Bounties," payable Sept. 1, 1864.

Section 5 provide that in case the money authorized to be borrowed to pay for riot damages proving insufficient, the Supervisors may borrow from time to time such amounts as may be necessary for that purpose, and for the money so borrowed, issue the bonds of the county in the form prescribed by the ordinance of said Board of Supervisors, passed Aug. 27, 1863, which bonds shall be payable at such times after 1881 as the Supervisors shall determine, and bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent., payable semi-annually.

Section 6 provides that in order to provide for the procurance of substitutes for drafted soldiers, provided the same can be counted in the quota of the County in any future draft, the Board may borrow, from time to time, such sums as may be necessary for that purpose, and to issue 6 per cent. bonds therefor, and not more than $500,000 of such bonds to be payable in any one year.

Section 7 authorizes the Board of Supervisors to cause to be raised each year by tax a sufficient sum to pay the interest on the several issues of bonds hereby authorized, and also provides that any premium arising from the sale of said bonds shall be applied for the same purpose.

Section 8 authorizes the Supervisors to raise by tax this year, as the several bonds become due, such sums of money as may be required to redeem the same.

LAW LIBRARY IN NEW-YORK CITY.

Mr. COZANS introduced a bill appropriating $5,000 toward the establishment of a National Law Library in New-York, the said Library to be under the management of the Judges of the Supreme Court of First District.

They may establish rules and regulations, sue for and recover for penalties to said Library, procure proper furniture, hire suitable rooms, employ librarian, and defray all the incidental expenses, the same to be cargable to the County.

The Trustees of the State Library are authorized to place in the Library hereby founded any duplicates of books they may deem proper.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

By MR. MURPHY—To incorporate the Brooklyn Latch Company.

Also to amend the Prospect Park Act.

BILLS NOTICED.

By MR. FIELDS—To amend the act for compensating parties whose property may be destroyed in consequence of mobs and riots.

By Mr. CORNELL—To authorize the Delaware and Lackawana Railroad Company to own lands in this State.

By Mr. ANDREWS—To incorporate the New-York Bible and Common Prayer Book Society.

Also, to amend the charter of the Protestant Episcopal Society.

By Mr. HOYT—To enlarge the Chemung Canal feeder.

By Mr. DUTCHER—To regulate the milk freight on the Harlem Railroad.

By Mr. HOBBS—To amend sections 53 and 253 of the Code of Procedure.

Also to confirm certain conveyances executed by husband and wife directly to each other, and to enable husband and wife to convey real property directly to each other.

By Mr. CHRISTIE—To incorporate the Altamah Canal Company.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. CORNELL—To incorporate the Cayuga and Ontario Ship Canal Company.

RESOLUTIONS.

On motion of Mr. CHRISTIE, a resolution was adopted inquiring of the Commissioners of the Land Office, what obstacles interfere with the sale of the Marine Hospital and land at Seguine's Point, as directed by law last year.

The Assembly resolutions to enable soldiers to vote, were, on motion of Mr. BELL, referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The bill to reduce the capital stock of the Commercial Bank of Saratoga, was then ordered to a third reading.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

The Speaker announced the Standing Committees.

Ways and Means—Messrs. F. P. Stevens, A. Andrews, Healey, W. Dewey, Stannard, Weaver, Woodward.

Commerce and Navigation—Messrs. A. X. Parker, Reed, Williams, Wooster, Harvey.

Canals—Messrs. Matoon, F. P. Stevens, Field, Thompson, Meiklejohn, Jarvish, Jackson.

Railroads—Messrs. Wooster, H. W. Loomis, Lefever, Howard, Dwyer.

Banks—Messrs. A. Andrews, Alcott, White, Brandreth, Murray.

Insurance Companies—Messrs. Healey, Gleason, Mattoon, Lippett, Ingraham.

Two-Thirds and Three-fifths Bills—Messrs. Newton, Blakslee, F. L. Green, McCarty, Walsh.

Colleges, Committees and Common Schools—Messrs. Benedict, Douglas, Gleason, Tillinghast and Gilley.

Grievances—Messrs. F. Andras, Thompson, Field, O'Conner and McCarty.

Privileges and Elections—Messrs. Collins, L. Dewey, Sumner, Mathews and Lockwood.

Petitions of Aliens—Messrs. Perry, Morgan, Weller, Gilbert and Oswald.

Election and Division of Towns and Counties—Messrs. A. Palmer, Lore, Howell, Salmon and Brockett.

Public Printing—Messrs. Crocker, L. Palmer, Stanford, McKeon, Chickhoff.

Expenditures of Ex-Department—Messrs. Dearstyne, Edwards, L. Green, Stannard and J. L. Smith.

Judiciary—Messrs. Riddington, Collins, Borham, Sumner, Pitts, Curtis, Mathews.

Public Lands—Messrs. Fenner, Bullock, Stanford, McCann and Johnson.

Indian Affairs—Messrs. Dow, Durfee, McConville, J. L. Smith and Close.

Charitable Societies—Messrs. Douglas, White, Shoemaker, Rutan and Hill.

Agriculture—Messrs. H. E. Smith, Dearstyne, H. Palmer, O. G. Loomis and Schoolcraft.

Claims—Messrs. L. Lyon, Bonham, B. F. Kellogg, Blakesly and McConville.

Internal Affairs of Towns and Counties—Messrs. O'Donnell, Lefevre, Bullock, Morgan and Hopkins.

Public Health, &c.—Messrs. Richardson, Crandall, Barnes, Williams and McCann.

State Charitable Institutions—Messrs. Edwards, H. E. Smith, Dow, Pettit and Pinckney.

Affairs of Cities—Messrs. Robinson, Perry, Collis, Morey, Post, Bryant and Bookstaver.

Affairs of Villages—Messrs. Hopkinson, Traddle, Danfield, Kellogg and McNeil.

Manufacture of Salt—Messrs. Shoemaker, Fenner, Alcott, Carey and Schoolcraft.

Trade and Manufacture—Messrs. L. Dewey, Northrop, Worth, Chase and Parr.

State Prisons—Messrs. Brandeth, Close, Barnes, Halleck and Olvany.

Engrossed Bills—Messrs. Rankin, Beckwith, J. H. Stevens, Young and Rogers.

Military and Public Defence—Messrs. Crook, G. Parker, Filkins, C. Palmer, Lord, J. Miller and Weaver.

Roads and Bridges—W. A. Smith, Cramer, Banker, A. L. Green and Brodock.

Federal Relations—Messrs. W. Dewey, A. X. Parker, Benedict, Crook, Platt and Ryan.

Joint Library—Messrs. Read, Redington, Tillinghast, Sherwood and Kirk.

WESTERN HOUSE OF REFUGE.

The fifteenth Annual Report of the Managers of this institution was received in the Senate to-day. On Jan. 1, 1863, number of boys in the house, 402; number received during the year, 201; number discharged, 156.

During the years 1861-2, ninety-one of the oldest boys enlisted in the army, and during the year 1863 twenty-four others enlisted. Several have been promoted—one to the grade of Captain of cavalry.

On the 1st of March the managers advanced the price of labor from 15c. to 20c. per day.

The amount derived from the labor of the boys during the past year is $20,744 58.

The Treasurer's report shows the following receipts and expenditures: Receipts from all sources, $54,493 71; disbursements, $52,575 37. Balance in bank, $1,918 34.

BILLS NOTICED.

By Mr. OSWALD—To abolish the present contract system for keeping the canals in repair.

By Mr. GILBERT—To amend the Registry Law; also to amend the Excise Law.

By F. P. STEVENS—To prevent animals running at large in cities.

By Mr. CROOKE—to equalize the term of office of Kings County Supervisors.

By Mr. NEWTON—To amend the act in relation to the Police and Justices' Courts in Brooklyn.

By Mr. WALSH—To divide the Ninth Ward, Brooklyn.

By Mr. H. C. SMITH—In relation to divorces.

By Mr. O'DONNELL—For the payment of the certificates of the soldiers of 1812.

By Mr. BENEDICT—To incorporate the National Club of New-York City; also to amend the Metropolitan Police Act.

By Mr. PINCKNEY—To amend the act relative to the sale of property in Brooklyn for unpaid taxes.

By Mr. BENEDICT—To amend the charter of the Security Insurance Company; also to incorporate the Pawners' Relief Association of New-York.

By Mr. REED—To incorporate the Bank of Savings and Endowments in New-York.

By Mr. BRYANT—To create Commissioners for retrenchments, removals and revenues for New-York.

By Mr. SALOMON—To build a produce market in New-York.

By Mr. McNEIL—To regulate ferriage between New-York and Long Island.

By Mr. EDWARDS—Allowing soldiers in the army to vote.

By Mr. PRATT—To amend the act in relation to the number of notaries public.

By Mr. BRANDRETH—Relative to partnerships; also to regulate the milk freight on the Harlem railroad.

By Mr. BOOKSTAVER—To amend the charter of the Canarsie and Gravesend Railroad Companies.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. ROBINSON—To amend railroads.

By Mr. CROOKE—To amend the Code of Procedure.

By Mr. BENEDICT—Relative to the American Seaman's Friend Society of New-York.

By Mr. McNEIL—In relation to the disposition and sale of barrels, &c., used by manufacturers of malt liquors.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. BRANDRETH called up the resolutions to amend the Constitution for the relief of the Calendar of the Court of Appeals, and they were adopted.

Adjourned.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE BILL.

Proposed Tax Upon Spirits and Cotton.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 12.

The following is a copy of the bill reported to-day from the Committee of Ways and Means to increase the Internal Revenue, and for other purposes:

Be it enacted, &c., That from and after the passage of this act in lieu of the duty provided for in section forty-one of an act entitled "An act to support the Government and to pay interest on the public debt," approved July, 1862, and in addition to duties payable for licenses, there shall be levied, collected and paid on all spirits that may be distilled and sold or removed for consumption and sale, of first proof the duty of 60 cents on each and every gallon, and said duty shall be a lien and charge on said spirits, and also on the distillery used for distilling the same, with all the stills, vessels, tools and fixtures therein, and the lot or tract of land whereon the said distillery is situated, until the said duty shall be paid; provided that the duty on spirituous liquors and all spirituous beverages enumerated in this act shall be collected at no lower rate than the basis of first proof, and shall be increased in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of first proof; provided, further, that all spirits on hand for sale or removed for consumption or sale, upon which no duties have been paid or collected, and upon which no returns have been made, whether distilled prior to the date of this act or not, shall be subject to the rates of duty provided by this act, from and after the 12th day of January, 1864.

SEC. 2. That all spirits or other articles on which duties are imposed by the provisions of this act, or the act referred to in the first section of this act, which shall be found in the possession or custody, or within the control of any person or persons for the purpose of being sold by such person or persons, in fraud of the Internal Revenue laws as heretofore referred to, or with design to avoid payment of said duties, may be served by any Collector or Deputy-Collector who shall have reason to believe that any of the same are possessed, had or held for the purpose or design aforesaid, that the same shall be forfeited to the United States, and also all articles of raw materials found in the possession of any person or persons intending to manufacture the same for the purpose of being sold by them in fraud of said laws, or with design to evade the payment of said duties, and also all tools, instruments, implements and personal property whatsoever used in the place or building, or within any yard or inclosure where such articles on which duties are imposed as aforesaid shall be found, may be served by any Collector or Deputy Collector as aforesaid, and the same shall be forfeited as aforesaid, and the proceedings to enforce said forfeiture shall be in the nature of a proceeding, "*en rem*," of the Circuit or District Court of the United States for the district where such seizure is made, or in any other Court of competent jurisdiction; and any person who shall have in his custody or possession any such spirits or other articles subject to duty, as aforesaid, for the purpose of selling the same with the design of avoiding the payment of the duties thereon, shall be liable to a penalty of $500, or not less than double the amount of duty fraudulently attempted to be evaded, to be recovered as other penalties provided by the act heretofore mentioned; and also that the spirits and other articles which shall be so seized by any Collector of Deputy-Collector shall, during the pending of such proceedings, be delivered to the Marshal of said District and remain in his care and custody and under his control until final judgment in such proceedings shall be rendered; provided, however, that when, owing to the perishable nature of the property seized, the expense of storage, or other circumstances, the owner thereof may, if he so choose, apply to the Assessor of the district, who shall, if he deems it expedient that the property so seized should be sold, appraise, or have the same appraised under his control and discretion, and the owner may give bond, or bonds, in an amount equal with the appraised value, with such sureties as the Assessor shall adjudge good and sufficient, which shall be by him transmitted to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, to be held and collected, or any part thereof, or surrendered in accordance with the final judgment, order or decree of the Court bearing jurisdiction in the case; or, if the owner shall not apply as aforesaid, the Assessor, upon the application of the Marshal of said district in whose custody and control said spirits or other articles seized as aforesaid may be, shall appraise or have the same appraised, under his direction and control, and shall issue and return to the Marshal aforesaid an order to sell the same, and the said Marshal shall thereupon advertise and sell the same, and the proceeds of the sale, after deducting the costs of the seizure and sale, shall be paid into the Court having jurisdiction of the case, and paid out as said Court shall, on final judgment, order and decree.

SEC. 3. That all distilled spirits, upon which an excise duty is imposed by law, may be exported without payment of said duty, and, when the same is intended for exportation, may be removed without being charged with duty, if transported directly from the distillery or bonded warehouse, under such rules and regulations, and upon the execution of such transportation, or other bonds as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; said bonds to be taken by the Collector of Internal Revenue of the district in which such distilleries or bonded warehouses may be situated, to a bonded warehouse at any port of entry of the United States, said warehouse at the port of entry to be established in accordance with the law and Treasury regulations, and to be used exclusively for the storage of distilled spirits, and to be placed in charge of the proper officer of Customs, who, together with the owners and proprietors shall have the joint custody of all the distilled spirits stored in said warehouse, and all the labor on the goods so stored shall be performed by the owner or proprietor of the warehouse under the supervision of the officer of the Customs in charge of the same, at the expense of said owner or proprietor; and shall also be subject to the same rules and regulations and be charged with the same costs and expenses, in all respects, as other goods may be subject to that are deposited in public store for exportation for the United States, and no drawback shall in any case be allowed on any distilled spirits upon which an excise duty has been paid either before or after it has been placed in bonded warehouse as aforesaid.

SEC. 4. That from and after the passage of this act, in lieu of all the duties provided in the act referred to in the first section of this act, there shall be levied, collected and paid upon all cotton produced and sold, and removed for consumption, and upon which no duty has been levied, paid or collected, a duty of two cents per pound, and such duty shall be and remain a lien thereon, until said duty shall have been paid, in the possession of any person whatsoever. And further, if any person or persons, corporation or association of persons, remove, carry or transport the same, or procure any other party or parties to remove, carry or transport the same from the place of its production with the intent to evade the duty thereon, or to defraud the Government before said duty shall have been paid, such person or persons, corporations or association of persons, shall forfeit and pay to the United States double the amount of said duty, to be recovered in any Court of competent jurisdiction; provided that all cotton sold by or on account of the Government of the United States shall be free and exempt from duty at the time of and after the sale thereof; and the same shall be marked free, and the purchaser furnished with such a bill of sale as shall clearly and exactly describe the same, which shall be deemed and taken to be a permit authorizing the sale or removal thereof.

SEC. 5. That every Collector to whom any duty upon cotton shall be paid shall mark the bales or other packages upon which the duties shall have been paid in such manner as may clearly indicate the payment thereof, and shall give to the owner or other person having charge of said cotton a permit for the removal of the same, which shall be dated, and contain a description including the weights and other marks of the bales or packages, and a statement of the fact that the duty has been paid. Whenever any cotton, the product of the United States, shall arrive at any port of the United States from any State in insurrection against the Government, the Assessor, or Assistant Assessor under the act referred to in the first section of this act, shall immediately assess the taxes due thereon, and shall, without delay, return the same to the Collector or Deputy Collector of said district, and the said Collector, or Deputy Collector, shall demand of the owner or other person having charge of such cotton, the tax imposed by this act, and assessed thereon, unless evidence of previous payment of said tax shall be produced, under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, by the direction of the Secretary of Treasury, shall, from time to time, prescribe; and in case the tax so assessed shall not be paid to such Collector within thirty days after demand, the Collector or Deputy Collector, as aforesaid, shall institute proceedings for the recovery of the tax, which shall be a lien upon said cotton from the time when said assessment shall be made.

SEC. 6. That from and after the date on which this act takes effect, in computing the allowance or drawback on articles manufactured exclusively of cotton when exported, there shall be allowed in addition to the three per centum duty which shall have been paid on such articles, a drawback of two cents per pound upon such articles in all cases where the duty imposed by this act upon the cotton used in the manufacture thereof shall be satisfactorily shown to have been previously paid, the amount of said drawback to be ascertained in such manner as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 7. That from and after the passage of this act, in addition to the duties heretofore imposed by law, there shall be levied, collected and paid on spirits distilled from grain or other materials imported from foreign countries of first proof, a duty of forty cents on each and every gallon, and no lower rate of duty shall be levied or collected than the basis of first proof, and shall be increased in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of first proof.

Acquittal of Col. McLaughlin, of the First Massachusetts Regiment.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Jan. 12.

The following order has been promulgated in connection with the late trial and honorable acquittal by Court Martial of Col. McLAUGHLIN, of the First Massachusetts regiment.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, THIRD CORPS, CULPEPPER, Va., Jan. 4, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.—In publishing to-day the result of the General Court Martial in the case of Col. N. B. McLAUGHLIN, showing his acquittal of all the charges and specifications, the Division-Commander regrets that circumstances developed by the trial were not known to him in time to prevent the charges being made, and is most happy to announce that they have not touched the reputation of the gallant officer.

By command of Brig.-Gen. PRINCE.
(Signed) CHARLES HAMLIN, Major and A. A. G.

Serenade to Gen. Meade.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Jan. 12.

Gen. MEADE was serenaded, this evening, at the residence of Mr. B. GERHARD, South Fourth-street, by BIRGFIELD's Band. A large crowd of citizens were present.

Gen. MEADE made a brief speech urging his hearers to use every effort to fill up the ranks of the army before Spring, as the only way to put an end to the rebellion during the present year. He promised for himself to do everything in his power to crush out the traitors in arms against the Government.

Marine Disaster.

PORTLAND, Me., Tuesday, Jan. 12.

Arrived to-day British bark *Radoma*, McKENZIE, from New-York, having collided with the schooner *Montezuma*, of Beverly, WEEDEN, from Salem from Cayenne with a general cargo, striking her amidships. All hands immediately came aboard the bark, and were brought to this port. The crew saved nothing. When last seen, the schooner was heading for Nauzett Light.

Naval.

BELFAST, Me., Tuesday, Jan. 12.

The United States sloop-of-war *Ino*, from a cruise, arrived here last evening, and remains to-day in our harbor.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS TO-NIGHT.—The "Mission of the War" will be the theme of a discourse this evening by Mr. DOUGLASS, at the Cooper Institute. His eloquence always insures a good audience, but when it is known that the extra attraction is offered of a description, in his inimitable way, of his New Year's call upon Mr. LINCOLN, and how a negro was received at the White House, the hall is likely to be uncomfortably crowded.

LECTURE.—GEORGE WM. CURTIS delivers a lecture this evening at Factoryville, S. I., for the benefit of families of soldiers of that place.

Arrivals in the City.

Gen. L. Ross, Illinois; Hon. E. P. Ross, Auburn; Capt. C. F. Lewis, One Hundred and Nineteenth New-York Volunteers; W. W. Johnston, Indianapolis, and D. B. Smith, Toledo, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Gen. Keyes, U. S. A.; C. M. Sanderson, Boston, and T. P. Dickerman, U. S. Vols., are at the Everett House.

Col. C. T. Wells, Pennsylvania; Thos. A. Biddle and lady, and Capt. Downing, U. S. Vols., are at the Astor House.

Pedew Castang, Philadelphia, and McPhersen Le Moirre, Montreal, are at the Clarendon Hotel.

[Advertisement.]

WHAT TO DO AND HOW TO DO IT.—Every young man—and woman, too—wishes to know with certainty in what calling or pursuit in life he can accomplish most, do the most good, serve his friends the best, obtain a competency, provide liberally for the wants of himself, family, and others who may be dependent on him. He desires to place himself in that position for which he is by nature and acquirement best fitted, and in which he may, without doubt or experiment, secure success in life. Few men in the ordinary pursuits come up fully to their real capabilities. It is true that some, by mere accident or good fortune, without any definite knowledge of their own powers, stumble upon a situation to which they happen to be well adapted, and in which, without a struggle, they rise to eminence. They are said to be "lucky;" while thousands of other men, more highly educated or endowed, and with force and energy of character, pursue a respectable, though tiresome and "up-hill" employment, chosen without regard to their adaptation to it, which brings them "neither honor nor profit." These get a living, while many more drag out an unhappy existence, complaining of their hard lot, end their days in sore disappointment, pronouncing "life a failure." We have a remedy for this. It is scientific, and therefore reliable. By the aid of Phrenology and Physiology the true character, with all its capabilities, may be clearly indicated; the most suitable calling, profession or occupation to which each person is adapted, and in which he may best succeed, can be clearly pointed out, and you, reader, may thus learn how to rise in the world, and make the most of all your talents. Full written charts, with advice, given daily, by Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Madame DEMOREST's Imperial Stamps for Braid-work and Embroidery in all the latest styles and varieties, and much superior to the ordinary prices. Complete sets of one dozen stamps furnished at $3 50; single stamps from 25 cents to $2. All necessary articles, including inks and box with directions, $1. Madame DEMOREST's Emporium of Fashion, No. 473 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Mme. DEMOREST's Imperial Skirt Elevator, a very desirable, convenient and perfect arrangement for raising the dress uniformly all around, and letting it down at will. Price 50 cents. Sold at all the fancy and trimming stores, or sent by mail free on receipt of price. No. 473 Broadway. Dealers supplied on liberal terms.

[Advertisement.]

A highly exciting, interesting, valuable and intellectual feast will be presented in the *Illustrated News* of this week. Prepare for a laugh, a sob, and an exciting discussion over the most interesting subjects ever presented, both in illustrations and reading matter.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

That merit is rewarded, is shown by the largely increasing demand for KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE, which is now sold everywhere at 23 cents per pound. Ask your grocer for KENT's; no other genuine. General depot, No. 154 Reade-street.

MARRIED.

LORD—BATES.—At Calvary Church, on Tuesday, Jan. 12, by Rev. Dr. Coxe, D. D., CHARLES A. LORD to JULIA E. BATES, all of this City.

MACY—TOBEY.—In New-Bedford, on Monday, Jan. 11, by Rev. Mr. [illegible], THEODORE E. MACY, of this City, and MARY H., daughter of the late Franklin Tobey, of the former place. No cards.

QUINBY—[illegible].—At Grace Church, on Tuesday, Jan. 12, by Rev. Francis Vinton, D. D., Dr. GEORGE A. QUINBY, of Morristown, N. J., to MARY GAMBLE, eldest daughter of John Sneden, of Brooklyn, L. I.

SMITH—KNIGHT.—In Boston, on Thursday, Jan. 7, JAS. M. SMITH, Jr., to EMMA F., daughter of F. E. Knight, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

DIED.

BOWEN.—On Monday, Jan. 11, at the residence of her grandfather, Wm. Bowen, No. 350 3d-av., of consumption, URANIA E. BOWEN, daughter of John Bowen, deceased, aged 18 years and 6 months.

To be buried from 22d-st. Baptist Church, this day, (Wednesday,) Jan. 13, at 12 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

BISHOP.—On Tuesday, Jan. 12, EDWIN BISHOP, enameler, in the 63d year of his age.

His friends and those of the family are invited to attend his funeral, which will take place on Thursday, the 14th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, 18th-st., third house below 5th-av., South Brooklyn.

BEACH.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Jan. 12, of congestion of the brain, WARREN BEACHLY, eldest son of Edward P. and Elizabeth A. Beach, aged 12 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 33 2d-place, Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon, the 15th inst., at 1½ o'clock.

COX.—On Tuesday, Jan. 12, BENJAMIN DWIGHT, infant son of Townsend and Annie H. Cox, aged 3 months and 29 days.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 124 East 32d-st. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

COLLINS.—At Great Barrington, Mass., on Sunday, Jan. 10, GLENVILLE, only son of Dr. Clarkson T. Collins, formerly of this City, aged 16 years and 6 months.

His remains will be interred in Greenwood this morning, from the Church of the Holy Communion, corner of 20th st. and 6th av., at 10 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

CUMMING.—On Monday, Jan. 11, CHARLES L., third son of Robert L. and Marion H. Cumming, aged 3 years, 9 months and 11 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at the residence of his parents, this day, (Wednesday,) at 1 o'clock, No. 229 West 34th-st., New-York.

COLLINS.—On Monday evening, Jan. 11, after a painful and lingering illness, Mrs. MARY COLLINS, of Pensacola, Fla., in the 80th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, F. S. Norton, No. 267 54th-st., corner of 8th-av., this day, (Wednesday,) the 13th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

COX.—At Cream Ridge, N. J., on Monday, Jan. 11, of congestion of the lungs, LILLIE MILLER, wife of Charles F. Cox, and daughter of the late Rev. William George Miller, aged 28 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, on Thursday evening, Jan. 14, at 8 o'clock, at the residence of her mother, No. 168 East 18th-st., without further invitation.

COLLINS.—At Providence, R. I., on Sunday, Jan. 10, LUCY, second daughter of William B. Collins, of Peekskill, N. Y., in the 16th year of her age.

COWN.—Mrs. MARY COOK, youngest daughter of the late Peter Cook, and wife of John A. Cown, aged 24 years, 2 month and 8 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 14, at 1 o'clock.

DOSCHER.—On Tuesday, Jan. 12, CLAUS DOSCHER, a native of Hanover, Germany, in the 59th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 55 Hammond-st., without further notice.

DISOSWAY.—At Rossville, Staten Island, on Monday, Jan. 11, of typhoid fever, Mrs. ELLEN C., wife of Daniel W. Disosway, in the 26th year of her age.

Her funeral will be attended from her late residence this day, (Wednesday,) the 13th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., and the services will be held at the Woodrow M. E. Church, at 2 o'clock. The friends from the City will come by the Staten Island Railroad, stopping at Huguenot Station.

FAIRCHILD.—On Sunday, the 10th inst., after a painful and lingering illness, EGBERT N. FAIRCHILD, formerly of Ogdensburgh, in the 62d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the Church of the Holy Communion, corner of 6th-av. and 20th-st., this day, (Wednesday,) the 13th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

GOATER.—On Tuesday, Jan. 12, JOHN H. GOATER, in the 35th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 375 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Jan. 15, at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

GERRITSEN.—In Somers, Westchester County, N. Y., on Sunday, Dec. 20, LETTIE, wife of Wilhelmus Gerritsen, in the 81st year of her age.

GERRITSEN.—In Somers, Westchester County, N. Y., on Monday, Jan. 4, WILHELMUS GERRITSEN, aged 88 years, 3 months and 19 days.

HARRIS.—On Monday, Jan. 11, GEORGE HARRIS, in the 50th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 63 West 14th-st., on Wednesday, 13th inst., at 2 P. M., without further notice. The remains will be taken to Yonkers for interment on Thursday morning.

HUTCHINGS.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Tuesday, Jan. 12, of apoplexy, JANE, wife of John Hutchings, in the 86th year of her age.

Notice of the funeral will be given in to-morrow's paper.

HICKCOX.—In Albany, on Sunday morning, Jan. 10, HANNAH M., widow of the late H. H. Hickcox, in the 71st year of her age.

HOWARD.—On Monday, Jan. 11, PHILIP R. HOWARD, late of the City of Philadelphia, in the 57th year of his age.

His remains on Thursday will be taken to Philadelphia for interment.

HALSEY.—In Jersey City, on Monday evening, Jan. 11, at the residence of her son-in-law, A. O. Zabriskie, JULIA C., widow of the late William Halsey, of Newark, N. J., in the 82d year of her age.

LAKE.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Jan. 10, Mrs. MARY LAKE, relict of Daniel W. Lake, formerly of Staten Island, in the 83d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the Moravian Church, Staten Island, on Thursday next, at 12 o'clock. Carriages will be in attendance at Vanderbilt Landing, Staten Island, upon the arrival of the 10 o'clock boat from New-York.

McCAMUS.—Suddenly, at his residence in Schenectady, N. Y., on Wednesday evening, Jan. 6, of homorrhage of the lungs, EDWARD McCAMUS, of the firm of McCamus & Co., aged 40 years.

O'KEEFE.—On Monday, Jan. 11, of consumption, WILLIAM, youngest son of Timothy and Eliza O'Keefe, of Rathcormac, County Cork, Ireland, aged 24 years and 4 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 362 East 10th-st., this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

☞ Sacramento, Cal., and Cork papers please copy.

O'KEEFE.—On Tuesday, Jan. 12, of consumption, Mrs. NORAH O'KEEFE, widow of David O'Keefe, aged 64 years, 3 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, at 10 A. M., from the residence of her son, the late John O'Keefe, No. 174 West 50th-st. Her remains will be taken to St. Paul's Church, 59th-st., where a solemn Requiem Mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul.

OGILBY.—On Monday morning, Jan. 11, ELIZA, relict of the late Leonard Ogilby, Esq., in the 74th year of her age.

Funeral on Thursday, Jan. 14, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the Church of the Holy Apostles, 9th-av. and 28th-st. The friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice.

ROWE.—On Tuesday morning, Jan. 12, of typhus fever, contracted while in the performance of his duty as a member of the Medical Staff of Bellevue Hospital, EUGENE O. ROWE, M. D., youngest son of James Rowe, Esq., of Sing Sing, in the 22d year of his age.

The friends of the deceased, and of the family, are cordially invited, without further notice, to attend the funeral services, from the house of his brother-in-law, Dr. James R. Wood, No. 2 Irving-place, on Thursday, Jan. 14, at 12 o'clock M.

☞ Sing Sing papers please copy.

SEARS.—In this City, on Monday, Jan. 11, SAMUEL P. SEARS, in the 25th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, at 12 o'clock on Friday, the 15th inst., from No. 274 West 22d-st., without further notice.

TYSON.—On Tuesday, Jan. 12, of congestion of the brain, HENRY HAWKINS TYSON, son of Henry H. and Letitia Ann Tyson, aged 16 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, Jan. 14, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 17 Christopher-st., without further invitation.

☞ Troy, N. Y., papers please copy.

WARD.—On Monday morning, Jan. 11, of scarlet fever, JULIA PRESCOTT, youngest child of Charles H. and Mary M. Ward, aged 1 year, 11 months and 19 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 208 2d-av., this day, (Wednesday,) the 13th inst., at 1½ o'clock.

WADE.—On Monday, Jan. 11, JAMES WADE, aged 46 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, members of Charter Oak Lodge No. 249, F. & A. M., and Adelphi Chapter No. 758, R. A. M., and Pilgrim Lodge No. 243, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, No. 71 Ludlow-st., on Thursday, the 14th inst., at 1 P. M.

WATLINGTON.—On Monday, Jan. 11, ESTHER, widow of the late Thomas Watlington, in the 58th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, from her late residence, No. 35 Rush-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday morning, 14th inst., at 9 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Norwalk, Conn., for interment.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Roanoke, for Havana—Rev. Fredk. Sill, Mme. Leticia, sister and son, Mr. Marcus, Jas. C. Wells, Mrs. Theo. De Coffee, C. Burton, Jno. Aug. Crozie, Miguel Fagiani, James McLeod, Wm. De Yong, Jacob Aucbuhl, John Somer, Jos. J. Hess, Fred. Sharpley, John Smith, Geo. Osgood, James Little, and others in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

JAN. 12—*In steamship New-York, from Bremen, &c.*—Mathilde Hunick, Marie Hunicke, Dr. Faber, Amalie Boru, Mr. Livingstone, J. Apolant, Wm. Proessel, E. Rothe, Charles Tornies, H. Muller, Mr. Fried and lady, G. Autermann, Constance Deutschmann, A. Langhoft, Chas. Fresenius, Margaret Dickert, Bernhardt Brauer, C. Treviranus, T. W. Brinken, Jean Macro, C. A. Schmid, Jos. Waumann, Jos. Hunter, John Davis, B. E. Beedmann, Julius Hermann, Samuel Prosper, L. Wundermann, C. H. Hoffmann, Joseph Opl, Emma Dopping, Max Peyser, Marie Gathe, H. Krause and lady, Wm. Fricht, Ernst Tillner, Anna Tillner, Malvine Tillner, Alexis Aulif, Leo Wellien, Andre Ruhlmann, Zacharie Surbeck, J. A. Elraus, C. Endrees.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 7 28 | Sun sets...... 4 54 | Moon sets.. 10 37

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook 11 11 | Gov. Island. 12 00 | Hell Gate.. 1 22

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Jan. 12.

Cleared.

Bark Magdalena, Porter, Aspinwall, Panama Railroad Co.

Schooners Ann Bedell, Baltimore, Merrill & Abbott; Tench, (Br.,) Walsh, St. Kitts, R. P. Buck & Co.; Flora A. Sawyer, Reed, Philadelphia, E. H. Kreemer.

Arrived.

Steamship New-York, (Brem.,) Wenke, Bremen Dec. 26, and Southampton 23d, with mdse. and [illegible] passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Had heavy westerly gales throughout the passage; put into Halifax 7th inst., short of coal, and sailed from thence 9th inst.

Steam transport Thorn, Morgan, Newbern, N. C., 3 ds., to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Potomac, Sherwood, Portland, Me., with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell.

Steamer Mayflower, Robinson, Washington, D. C., with mdse. and passengers to James Hand.

Steamer Kingfisher, Nye, Providence, with mdse. to L. Kenny.

Bark Lycurgus, (Ital.,) Costa, Palermo Nov. 3, and Gibraltar 15th, with mdse. to Chamberlain & Phelps.

Bark Jasper, Chase, New-Orleans 22 ds., with sugar to L. Nickerson.

Brig S. G. Troop, McLellan, Salt Cay, T. I., 10 ds., with salt. Left Grand Turk in co. with bark Princess Alexandra, of St. Croix, for New-York.

Schr. Dragon, (of St. Croix,) Jensen, St. Croix Dec. 23, and Grand Turk, T. I., Dec. 30, with salt to Ives, Beecher & Co.

Schr. Millard Fillmore, Crowell, New-Orleans 16 ds., with sugar and molasses to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. Sarah Cullen, Cullen, Norfolk, with wood to A. C. Havens.

Schr. Monmouth, Anderson, Hog Island, with wood to A. C. Havens.

Schr. J. H. Youmans, Peterson, Accomac, with wood.

Schr. Catherine, (3-masted,) Scull, Virginia, wood.

Schr. Pearl, Hill, Yorktown 40 hours, with oysters.

WIND—Sunset, S. W.

Sailed.

Jan. 11—Ships Gem of the Sea, Escort.

Barks La Plata, Alexander Duff, Miguelonius, Eliza Barss.

Brigs Louisa, Epert, Mary Alice.

Schooners Halitia, Lucy Baker.

Jan. 12—Steamship Roanoke, for Havana.

From Quarantine—Steamship Adriatic, for Galway.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Jan. 12—Arr. brigs P. M. Finker, St. Jago; Fanny, Cardenas; Bird of the Wave, Port-au-Prince; bark Daniel Webster, Baltimore; brig Flying Eagle, Messina.

Also arr. ship Autocrat, from Cadiz. Below—Ship Alice Bell, from Liverpool.

The schr. Village Gem, from Philadelphia, was towed from off Wellfleet by the steamer Charles Pearson.

Miscellaneous.

The steamtug Active was cut through this morning by the ice, and now lies ashore, and partly full of water, on Oyster Island.

The barge Washington, partially destroyed by fire and scuttled at Pier No. 53 North River, has been raised. She has a cargo of 12,000 fire-brick.

Foreign Ports.

At Grand Turk, T. I., Dec. 30, schrs. Alice Mowe, for Baltimore, and West Wind, for Philadelphia, to sail next day.

At Salt Cay, T. I., Jan. 2, brig Monica, of Bangor, ldg. for Holmes' Hole for orders.

PRICES REDUCED!

OUR USUAL WINTER REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF ALL HEAVY GOODS WILL TAKE EFFECT THIS DAY.

THE ASSORTMENT IS UNBROKEN AND AN OPPORTUNITY OFFERED FOR OBTAINING FIRST CLASS CLOTHING AT LOW PRICES.

DEVLIN & CO.,

BROADWAY, CORNER GRAND STREET.

BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN ST.

COLGATE & CO.'S HONEY SOAP, BROWN WINDSOR GLYCERINE, BATH AND PALM SOAPS.

All the above are WARRANTED equal to any, and are superior to most of the imported.

For sale by nearly all the respectable Druggists and Perfumers in the UNITED STATES.

EAGLE MILLS.

TABER & PLACE,

Successors to WILLIAMSON, GRIFFITH & CO.,

DEALERS IN COFFEES, SPICES, MUSTARDS &c., &c., &c.

ALSO, THE CELEBRATED RUBIA MILLS GOVERNMENT COFFEE.

OFFICE, No. 94 FRONT-ST.

STAMMERING

Cured by Bates' Patent Scientific Appliances, the only known means for the rapid and permanent cure of Stammering, Stuttering, &c. They received a Gold Medal at the last London Exhibition.

For (new edition of) Pamphlets and Drawings describing the same, address H. C. L. MEARS, No. 277 West 23d st., New-York.

BARGAINS FOR THE HOLIDAY IN TEAS, COFFEE, WINES, AND ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Flour, Fish; Raisins and Currants at 15 cents per pound; Citron and everything else used in every family; Butter, Cheese, Lard—all

CHEAP FOR CASH.

SUGARS—The largest assortment ever offered to the public in New-York. THOMAS R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st., and No. 89 Murray-st.

TO CONSUMPTIVES

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung affections, (free of charge,) by sending their address to REV. E. A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y.

DYSPEPSIA, AND DISEASES RESULTING FROM DISORDERS OF THE LIVER AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS, ARE CURED BY HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

These Bitters HAVE PERFORMED MORE CURES! HAVE AND DO GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION! HAVE MORE TESTIMONY! HAVE MORE RESPECTABLE PEOPLE TO VOUCH FOR THEM Than any other article in the market.

IT IS NOT A LIQUOR PREPARATION, BUT THE BEST TONIC In the World.

READ WHO SAYS SO:

From Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Meeting, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink." Yours truly, LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this City, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them. J. NEWTON BROWN.

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON—*Dear Sir*: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully, J. H. KENNARD, 8th, below Coates-st., Philadelphia.

From Rev. Warren Randolph, Pastor of Baptist Church Germantown, Penn.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—*Dear Sir*: Personal experience enables me to say that I regard the German Bitters prepared by you as a most excellent medicine. In cases of severe cold and general debility I have been greatly benefited by the use of the Bitters, and doubt not they will produce similar effects in others.

Yours, truly, WARREN RANDOLPH, Germantown, Penn.

From Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. E. Church, Philadelphia.

DR. JACKSON—*Dear Sir*: Having used your German Bitters in my family frequently, I am prepared to say that it has been of great service. I believe that in most cases of general debility of the system it is the safest and most valuable remedy of which I have any knowledge.

Yours, respectfully, J. H. TURNER. No. 726 North 19th-st.

From Rev. J. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor of the Columbus (N. J.) and Milestown (Penn.) Baptist Churches, New-Rochelle, N. Y.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—*Dear Sir*: I feel it a pleasure thus, of my own accord, to bear testimony to the excellence of the German Bitters. Some years since, being much afflicted with Dyspepsia, I used them with very beneficial results. I have often recommended them to persons enfeebled by that tormenting disease, and have heard from them the most flattering testimonials as to their great value. In cases of general debility, I believe it to be a tonic that cannot be surpassed. J. M. LYONS.

From Rev. Thomas Winter, Pastor of Roxborough Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON—*Dear Sir*: I feel it due to your excellent preparation, Hoofland's German Bitters, to add my testimony to the deserved reputation it has obtained. I have for years, at times, been troubled with great disorder in my head and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters. I did so, and have experienced great and unexpected relief; my health has been very materially benefitted. I confidently recommend the article where I meet with cases similar to my own, and have been assured by many of their good effects.

Respectfully yours, T. WINTER, Roxborough, Penn.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks County, Penn.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—*Respected Sir*: I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as Hoofland's Bitters. I am very much improved in health, after having taken five bottles.

Yours, with respect, J. S. HERMAN.

PRICES.

Large Size, (holding nearly double quantity,) $1 per Bottle—half dozen........ $5

Small Size, 75c. per Bottle—half dozen........ $4

The Large Size, on account of the quantity the Bottles hold, are much the cheaper.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

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